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THE
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OF THE
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DANVERS, MASSACHUSETTS
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Editor

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ALLEN FARMHOUSE, 370 NEWBURY STREET, DANVERS

Formerly District No. 4 Schoolhouse, Built 1803-4, Moved to Present Site in 1852

HISTORICAL COLLECTIONS OF THE DANVERS HISTORICAL SOCIETY

VOL. 37

DANVERS, MASS.

1949

THE OLD FARMHOUSE ON THE NEWBURYPORT TURNPIKE

BY NELLIE BURNHAM ALLEN

A June morning in Danvers, in 1864. The air drifting in at the windows of the little farmhouse was soft and balmy, sweet with the fragrance blown from the old garden of roses, peonies, and syringas. A bluebird on a limb of the poplar tree which shaded the house from the morning sun was singing to its mate on the nest hidden among the silver-lined leaves. A robin high up in a locust tree was calling for rain. Out in the orchard a bobolink, rising from the grassy field toward the blue sky, filled the air with melody.

Suddenly the out-door chorus was augmented by the cry of a new-born baby floating out through a window of the house. At the sound, the music of the feathered songsters seemed to grow sweeter and stronger until it swelled into a chorus of love and thanksgiving to the Creator for the soul newly ushered into the world. The tired mother heard it and smiled even as she fell asleep. Perhaps the ears of the baby caught a note of the music, for with a semblance of a smile on her tiny, puckered face she ceased her wailing and slept in her mother's arms. Amid such surroundings and on such a day was born the child around whom this story revolves.

The old farmhouse had seen better days. It was once the little schoolhouse of District No. 4 in the northwestern section of the town. For nearly fifty years before it was converted into a home, it had served as the center of learning for the neighborhood and the gathering place of both parents and children. It was built in 1803. Old records tell us that in that year the town authorities called a meeting to see if the

people favored the building of a new schoolhouse in the district and, if so, to determine the amount of money necessary. The vote was favorable, and it was decided to raise \$400 for the purpose. One committee was appointed to have charge of the construction and another to purchase the materials. The building planned was 25 by 30 feet and cost \$330. The cost of the land was \$25, the underpinning \$40, and a stove \$26, making a total of \$421. When completed the building was probably as good as any schoolhouse in town.

When nearly a half century later it was decided that a new and larger school building was necessary in the district, my father, James Moulton Allen, who had lived for some years in a rented house in the neighborhood, seized the opportunity to make a home of his own and bought the old building for \$97.50. He was a native of Lynn but because of the illness of his wife, he had moved to the country where the doctor had believed the climate would be better for her. But she did not live long and he married my mother, Maria Burnham of Essex, in 1846.

My father purchased some land about a mile distant which, like the schoolhouse, fronted on the post road that ran between Boston and Newburyport. According to the old deed there were eight acres and a quarter and nine square poles and cost about \$400. The total cost of house and land was a small sum estimated in present day values but a large amount at that time for a poor farmer and shoemaker to invest in a home.

Edwin Verry had bought this land about a year before from John Nichols. It adjoined his brother Henry Verry's farm and he contemplated building a house on it. He was engaged to marry a girl from Salem and when he brought her to see the site he had selected, she absolutely refused to live in such an out-of-the-way place and declared she would never marry him if she had to live there. Edwin Verry had set out a good sized apple orchard and had started clearing the land for a farm. It was called pasture land in the deed.

The deed* for the site of the schoolhouse read as follows: Andrew W. Nichols and wife Eunice for \$25 paid by Eleazer Putnam, conveyed a tract of land containing 12 poles, twenty-four rods northwest from his dwelling house, running west by the road, and north, east and south by said Nichols land, four rods by three rods. It was conveyed to Eleazer Putnam and his heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns forever, "upon the special trust and confidence that he and they shall

*Reg. of Deeds, Bk. 172, leaf 216

henceforth and forever permit the persons who are now and who hereafter may be Inhabitants of the Fourth School District in the Town of Danvers to occupy and improve the same land for a site for a school house and for no other building." It was dated Feb. 15, 1803.

According to Mrs. Julia A. Philbrick* this school house was about halfway between the house of Major Andrew Nichols and that of his son John on the old road from Salem to Middleton. This was later known as "Locust Lawn", the summer home of Leopold Morse and more recently the property of Dr. John Nichols. It stood not far from the present home of Rev. William S. Nichols and he has built a summer house on what is supposed to have been the foundation of the old building.

After my father purchased the building, there remained the task of moving it to the newly acquired farm. It was not the first time the schoolhouse had travelled over the old post road for it had been previously moved from the place where it originally stood on the Nichols land. The reason given was that snow drifts often blocked the approach and made it impossible to keep a path open for pupils and teacher. But since the turnpike had been built, it would seem to be more centrally located on this road and more easily reached by the pupils from the various parts of the district.

The moving of the schoolhouse took place in 1828. It was placed on the site of the present building. But no deed was found for it until the town fathers bought the land for the new building in 1852 from Daniel Putnam, nephew of General Israel Putnam, whose birthplace stood a few rods away. Mr. Putnam conveyed the land on June 7, 1852† for \$100. "for school purposes and no other and when the District shall cease to use said lot for said purpose it is to be considered as belonging to the former proprietor".

The pupils who attended the school at the time of its removal from its original site deeply regretted the change in location. They missed the well of icy cold water near at hand. They missed also the delicious mulberries with which the big tree which overhung the building was loaded each year. Most of all they missed the peaches, pears and apples which grew on the adjoining farm for Mrs. Nichols, a lady of much discernment and kind disposition, always allowed the girls and boys

*See Danvers Hist. Coll. Vol. 1, p. 23

†Essex Reg. Deeds, Bk. 464, leaf 164.

to pick up and enjoy the fruit which fell to the ground, thus preventing raids on her orchards and loss of fruit on the trees.

The schoolhouse my father bought was the second which had been erected in the neighborhood. The building which had previously served the community, having outlived its usefulness, stood in the triangle of what is now Nichols and Preston Streets, on land also belonging to Major Andrew Nichols. This building was sold to him and attached to his house as a cheese room. Here on shelves which had been built around the room, the pans of milk were set for cream to rise, here the churning was done, and here the cheeses were made and kept on the higher shelves.

The third schoolhouse built in the district stands today on the turnpike on the Putnam lot. In this building my early school days were passed and my career as a teacher began. The pupils who attend this school today, instead of playing freely on roads and in fields as we did in former times, are protected by an iron fence from the automobiles which speed over what is now one of the most congested highways of the old Bay State. And with the widening of the road in the near future, this building will be moved to another site, this time to Maple Street but on land of a Putnam, once the farm of Col. Jesse Putnam.

The moving of the schoolhouse to my father's farm was an event long remembered in the neighborhood. People gathered from far and near to watch the old landmark leave the spot on which it had stood for so many years and start on its journey over the post road to its new site.

Father had put the task of moving his new home to its destination into the hands of a neighbor. The motive power was furnished by twelve yoke of oxen owned by neighboring farmers. A receipted bill found among other aged documents shows that he paid Daniel Towne, who lived on the farm now owned by Frank Prentiss and adjoining the County Agricultural School, "Nov. 1852 To moving school house, myself oxen and man \$10.50 and paid Charles P. Preston \$4.17." It may be presumed that Mr. Preston also furnished oxen for the work. In Sylvanus Swan's old account book now in the Historical Society, is the item, "Oct. 27, 1852, J. Allen to moving school house, \$3.80." Others who furnished oxen for the work were William R. Putnam and Francis Dodge.

All went well with the moving until, when near the farm, it became necessary to descend a long, steep hill, now known as Ferncroft Hill. Here the owners of the oxen entered a



ORIGINAL MILE STONE ON
NEWBURYPORT TURNPIKE

Near Topsfield Line, Placed There
in 1803 - 4

protest about the way the descent was planned. They feared that their animals would be killed or maimed by the sliding forward of the building on the steep grade. The man who had undertaken the moving finally gave up the attempt to descend the hill and help was obtained from a professional mover in Salem some six miles distant. No bills or receipts have been preserved which tell whether this mover was paid by the other man, or whether his pay was an extra expense which my father bore. I presume the latter was the case.

The mover brought with him better apparatus for the work and knowledge gained from much experience. Half of the oxen were removed from their places in front of the building and attached to the rear to hold it back. It is said that Mr. Swan refused to allow his oxen to be used in this way, saying that they would have their heads pulled off before reaching the foot of the hill. Consequently he removed them and the work proceeded as planned. Mr. Swan had the reputation of owning the best and slickest oxen in the neighborhood and would run no chance of injuring them.

Each neighbor drove his own oxen down the hill while the man in charge took his seat in the moving house and rode safely the rest of the way. The only damage which the building sustained on its journey occurred in a narrow place at the foot of the hill where the branches of large willow trees which grew close to the road broke several panes of glass.

The site of the new home was about midway of the old post road now known as the Newburyport Turnpike. Distances along the road were shown by stones between three and four feet tall placed a mile apart. One stone stood until very recently about half a mile south from the farmhouse near the present school house and told all who desired such information that Boston lay sixteen miles to the south and Newburyport sixteen miles to the north. Half a mile on the north side of the building one of the old milestones still remains on which one can trace, "NP 15 M. B. 17."

Originally a turnpike was a road where travelers paid toll to help defray the cost of construction and the upkeep. Being too expensive for either towns or individuals to build, corporations were formed which were given permission by the Great and General Court to construct such highways and collect tolls from people traveling on them.

At the beginning of the nineteenth century the route from Boston to Newburyport wound through towns near the shore making the distance between forty and fifty miles, a journey

in those days of horse-drawn vehicles of about eight hours. In order to shorten the distance a new road was planned between the two cities which should run straight north and south, up hill and down dale, with no curves and few level stretches. It extends today as originally planned for thirty-two miles in an approximately straight line, its chief deviation being about 83 feet in a ledgy region where a curve was necessary in order to lessen the amount of drilling. It has been widened and regraded several times and is far from the steep, rocky road as it was first laid out.

Work on the new turnpike began in 1803. In those days there were no tractors, trucks, steam shovels, or road-building machinery to help in its construction. All the labor was done by hand with pickaxe and shovel, the workmen furnishing their own tools and wheelbarrows. The pay was less than a dollar a day unless oxen and cart were supplied, in which case it might be a dollar and a half or more. One contractor paid the men whom he hired a dollar and a half pint of rum per day, a day's work at the time being reckoned from sun to sun. A man who took the contract to build a section of the road three and a half miles long received eight thousand dollars and a hogshead of rum.

Hills along the route were lowered from ten to twenty feet, valleys raised, and many bridges built. In the first twelve miles sixty-two bridges were found necessary, some of them being merely culverts four or five feet wide, while others crossed rivers of considerable width. Sixty-nine more bridges were built in the remaining distance. At one time three hundred men, eighty oxen, and twenty horses were at work on one section of the road. It took more than two years to complete the pike and the cost was nearly half a million dollars. At the time this was an immense sum to spend for road building and was more than any amount which had been previously expended in New England for any public improvement. The road, however, was for some years considered the finest in the country. It accomplished the purpose for which it was built by shortening the distance so that mail stages and coaches, by changing horses midway of the journey, could make the round trip between the terminal cities in four hours. Two dollars was charged for a one-way trip in an ordinary coach, and two dollars and a half in a mailcoach which was more comfortable and made better time. In 1825 the Eastern Stage Company with its headquarters in the old Wolfe Tavern still standing in Newburyport, owned thirty-five coaches,

twelve chaises, and nearly three hundred horses, and made daily trips over the pike. The road was then so narrow that it was difficult for teams to pass one another, and the hills, though somewhat lower than formerly, were still so long and steep that driving coaches and other four-horse vehicles was tiresome and often dangerous, and some people preferred the old route which, though longer, was easier for both horses and driver.

The corporation which built the turnpike erected large hotels in Lynnfield and Topsfield with stables, blacksmith shops, ice houses, and other necessary outbuildings. In these hotels many famous men spent the night and many important meetings were held. Three toll houses were also built with gates which swung across the road. Old records tell us that the toll originally levied at each gate was five cents for a man on horseback, ten cents for a two-wheeled vehicle of the old deacon's "one-horse shay" type, and twenty-five cents for a four-horse coach or carriage. Three cents a dozen was charged for pigs and sheep driven over the road and a cent a piece for cattle. No charge was made for pedestrians. Many travelers evaded paying toll by taking crossroads which led around the gates. This proceeding grew to such proportions that a watch was kept for offenders who when caught were fined or imprisoned.

With the advent of railroads traffic on the old pike declined and probably no tolls were collected later than 1847. The county assumed charge of the road in 1850 and 1851 paid to the last treasurer of the corporation the sum of twenty-two hundred dollars. The toll houses and hotels had been previously disposed of.

Financially the building of the turnpike was unsuccessful but no enterprise can be called a failure which contributes to the welfare of mankind. Civilization depends on transportation, and in its long history the old road has served well the community, the state, and the country. Could it speak, it could tell of many interesting events. One writer says, "It has known the tramp of soldiers, the rattle of army wagons, field guns, and caissons, and the clank of sabres. It has heard the tread of the grim parson's horse, the clatter of the doctor's chaise on some errand of mercy at dead of night, the plodding of oxen and creak of wagon, and the swaying stages with their tired passengers and sacks of U.S. mail."

During the War of 1812 when our seacoast towns were

threatened, soldiers marched over the pike to protect them. During the Civil War hundreds of men trudged over the old road to the camps on the plain at Lynnfield where nine regiments and several batteries organized, trained, and marched away to the battlefields. One writer tells us that many youths under age arrived at Lynnfield camps wearing in their shoes slips of papers on which were written the number, 18, thus enabling them to declare that they were over eighteen and eligible for enlistment. In the Spanish-American War the Lynnfield plain again became a soldiers' camp and still once more during the World War I.

To the children who came with the years to the old farmhouse, four-in-hands, coaches, and mail stages were things of the past, known only through stories told by some aged resident of the neighborhood. Not many teams passed the house and most of these were neighbors, for in those days people living two and three miles away were considered as such. There was little of the hurry and bustle of the present time and it was the custom for those passing along the road to stop for a chat while the horse rested in the shade or nibbled the grass by the roadside. Practically every team which passed the house was recognized, the occupants known, and in many cases the errand which made the trip necessary understood. In the early morning the milkman in his loaded wagon rattled by on his way to Salem. In the afternoon the horse plodded slowly homeward at its own pace while the tired driver who had risen at two o'clock to milk the cows, load his wagon, and start on his rounds, slumbered peacefully and safely on his high seat for there was no fast or crowded traffic to make the roads dangerous.

In becoming one of the main arteries of Massachusetts connecting eastern cities with the mountain and shore resorts of New England, the turnpike has lost much of its old-time charm. At one period so narrow that trees and bushes on either side scraped teams as they passed, it has been changed into a boulevard wide enough to accommodate three or four cars abreast, and in the process the beautiful oaks, elms, maples, and willows have disappeared. Hiding the pale light of the moon and the twinkling stars, electric lights and blinding headlights glitter and glare, and traffic lights blink at dangerous corners. Instead of the rattle of the doctor's two wheeled chaise and the clip-clap of a neighbor's horse are the rumble of cars, the toot of horns, the grinding of brakes, and the rush of motorcycles bearing uniformed

members of the state constabulary speeding to the scene of an accident or hurrying to overtake some offender of traffic rules. Day and night an endless procession of cars and trucks rush over the broad highway. In the height of the traffic season and on Sundays and holidays the number of cars, the speed maintained, the "cutting out" of reckless speed maniacs menace life and limb of unwary pedestrians and of careless and careful drivers alike.

Along the way garages have sprung up like mushrooms, many of which are surrounded by wrecks of once shining, powerful cars, each one telling its tragic story of property loss, suffering, and perhaps death. The wrecking service connected with these garages do a prosperous business, thriving on the accidents which take place somewhere along the pike. Sandwiched in between the garages and fields of wrecked cars are roadside markets, stations that supply fuel and water for the hot motors, and stands where the passengers consume as yet unestimated quantities of fried clams, chips, hot dogs, lobster sandwiches, kisses, and soft drinks. To complete the scenic charms of this modern highway are signs of all shapes, sizes, and degrees of beauty. Some stand in front of, or are attached to houses along the way to inform those motorists who are going slowly enough to read them that accommodations for the night and perhaps meals may be had. Other signs on trees and fences describe hotels, camps, and homes some miles farther on and set forth the charm and beauty of lake, river, shore, and mountain resorts. One can learn the advantages of eating at certain lunchrooms, stopping at certain camps, buying certain makes of tires, gasoline, oil, and spark plugs, and using certain liniments, cold cures, and other remedies for many troubles that flesh is heir to. One is also given cheerful information regarding the proper telephone numbers to call in order to summon ambulances and wrecking cars. In one respect only does the new boulevard resemble the old pike. It follows exactly the route laid out in 1803 running almost without a curve for its entire length of thirty-two miles.

On a sight-seeing trip over the Newburyport Turnpike—and any trip over this highway is sure to be such—one cannot but wonder if, when air traffic has become as congested as road traffic is at the present time, mankind will have developed into a hydra-headed race of monsters with little use of their legs but with the ability to look up, down, forwards, backwards, and sideways at the same time.

The old schoolhouse was placed some distance from the road—a location later to be thankful for—on a knoll in the centre of the valley. Close around it lay the more level farm land and between it and the road was formerly a beautiful grove of locust trees. My mother loved these trees and their fragrant white blossoms, and named the new home, Locust Valley, a name which clung to it for many years. Other trees planted by the parents and children whom the old schoolhouse sheltered are now grown to a goodly size and shade the house from the summer sun and protect it somewhat from the noise and the dust made by the passing cars.

In the old schoolhouse six children were born to the man who bought and moved it, and it sheltered one of the sons and his family until recent years. The location is a pleasant one. In front lies a green meadow through which a little brook, whispering to the grass and wild flowers on the banks, winds slowly on its way to its home in the river. Beyond the meadow rises the hill down whose long steep grade the schoolhouse slid to its new location. On the north and reaching into the adjoining town of Topsfield rise even higher hills whose slopes are carpeted with green grass and whose summits are crowned with stately trees. Wealthy people from the cities, recognizing the beauty of the surroundings, have built some fine estates here overlooking fields, meadows, farms, ponds, brooks, and Ipswich river.

My father later purchased a large tract of pasture, called "The Turnpike Pasture", containing 28 acres, from the Putnam heirs. This adjoined his farm on the north and stretched to the old road to Topsfield, now known as North Street. Strangely enough, Nichols Brook, which formed the southern boundary of the farm flowed eastward under the turnpike and out through Bishop's Meadow, so-called. It wound through this meadow, crossed North Street, east of the turnpike and then flowed back under the pike again and across North Street, near the corner of these two roads, forming the boundary of the farm on the north and then on to the Ipswich River in Topsfield. When the turnpike was widened several years ago, the engineers, knowing that most of the brooks crossing the road, flowed to the east toward the sea, built the culvert for Nichols Brook at North Street for it to flow this way. Much to their dismay, the brook refused to run through it and they discovered that it was flowing to the west in the opposite direction.

The pasture my father bought was once a part of the

original Porter grant. In the northwestern corner of this pasture on Nichols brook is an old dam, built probably before 1700, for a saw mill. It is referred to many times in the Topsfield town records as "the old Porter saw mill", one of the bounds when the selectmen of Topsfield, Middleton and Danvers made their customary survey of the town boundaries. The three towns came together in this corner of the old pasture.

In the yard near the house, stood the little shoe shop where my father made shoes and slippers. He made frequent trips to Lynn with the work he had finished for a firm there and returned with the leather and material for more shoes. Father had learned this trade in his younger days in Lynn. The journey was made with horse and wagon, in the early days with one he had hired from neighbors and later with his own horse. He also made and repaired shoes for people in the vicinity. There has been in the family for more than 100 years, a small pair of baby shoes, my father made for my older half-brother, Henry, who was born in 1840. They were bronze leather and are now in the museum of the Historical Society.

Mother used to bind shoes too. Until recently, the tools, wooden pegs, shoe patterns and bench were in the old shop. This work was done mostly in the winter when there was not much to do on the farm and there was need of additional income to help feed and clothe the family.

The little house still seems to hold memories and hide secrets of the old days when childish voices rang through the low-ceiled rooms and busy girls and boys played under the trees which shaded them.

In its original form the schoolhouse was too small to accommodate the growing family. When placed on its new site, it was lengthened at the eastern end, and at the other an ell was added for the big kitchen which in those days was considered necessary. The doors by which the pupils had entered were removed and windows put in their places. The original clapboards with their overlapping, beveled ends can be easily distinguished from those which were added when the changes were made. Inside, the old schoolroom was divided into a sitting room which in the old days served also on special occasions as a dining room, a parlor, usually closed and dark unless company was expected, two small bedrooms, and a large pantry. A narrow, crooked staircase led to two bedrooms in the attic, and a chimney with a large brick oven was built.

Oh, the memories of that brick oven and the good things which came out of it! Even today, long years after, my mouth waters at the thought of them. On Saturdays the house was filled with the delicious odors of baked beans, brown bread, Indian pudding, and pan dowdy, a toothsome dish made of apples sweetened with molasses and cooked for hours in a deep earthen crock. The shelves in the pantry closet often held a goodly supply of pies, cake, and cookies, all of which had been baked in the brick oven beside the chimney.

The slow fire in the kitchen stove by means of which the room was kept warm during winter evenings was made of peat. The smell of burning muck land experienced in recent winters spent in Florida often brings back memories of the old farm kitchen, the pungent odor of the peat fire in the stove and the long winter evenings when the family gathered around it.

Across the road from the farmhouse was Bishop's meadow containing peat bogs. As children we liked to go with father to the meadow and watch him use his long-handled knife to cut out the strips of fibrous black peat. He divided the strips into pieces about the shape and size of bricks and with our help piled them on one another in criss-cross fashion beside the pit from which they had been taken. When dry, father brought them home in the wheelbarrow and put them in a bin in the shed for winter use. For many years no coal was used in the old farmhouse, the wood lot and peat bog supplying the necessary fuel.

A small, old-fashioned stove in the kitchen and an air-tight stove in the sitting room kept those rooms fairly comfortable in the coldest winter weather until we went to bed, but even today I shiver to think of the frigid temperatures of these rooms before the early morning fires were built. In the parlor there also was an air-tight stove but fire was seldom lighted there for that room was not often used except on special occasions, such as when the minister was invited to dinner or relatives and friends came to spend the day.

Thoughts of the long winter evenings spent around the stove in the big kitchen bring vividly to mind scenes long since faded, joys long since passed away, and tasks sometimes happily, often perhaps unwillingly engaged in. Father in his straight kitchen chair tipped back against the wall nodded and dreamed, tired out after a hard day's work. Mother in the big rocking chair was seldom idle. If no other tasks presented itself, her hands were busy with needles and yarn knitting

mitten, stockings, or wristers. With several children spending many hours out of doors in all kinds of weather, there was always need of such warm clothing. In later years, when her eyesight had grown dim, mother still continued to knit, guided more by feeling than sight for she seldom looked at the article she was making.

Checkers was a popular game during winter evenings and great was my joy when father was willing to pit his skill against mine. Greater was my elation when I succeeded in beating him at his favorite game. Though the thought never occurred to me then, I realize now that my victories were probably due, some times at least, less to my skill as a player than to father's good nature in giving me the pleasure of winning.

Dominoes and letter games were often played by all the children and served to make the hours before bedtime pass quickly and pleasantly. Though we did not know it at the time, and probably would not have enjoyed the games as much if we had realized the fact, they helped greatly to improve our spelling and addition, in both of which some of us were sadly deficient. The game of authors was another favorite and was played so much that we all became acquainted with names of many noted writers and their chief works years before we read or even saw the books.

Accompanying the games during the long winter evenings there was often the sound of popping corn as it struggled vainly to escape from the wire cage in which we pushed it back and forth across the hot stove covers. Sometimes, if not too busy, mother could be persuaded to make corn balls with, as all the children begged, "lots of molasses." If not engaged in more important tasks, perhaps sister would prepare what we called crystallized corn by pouring a sugar syrup over the crispy white kernels. If teasing for these favorite dishes failed, the corn was never left to grow stale, but was eagerly devoured as it came hot from the popper.

Sometimes the kitchen was filled with the smell of molasses boiling and bubbling on the stove in the big, black iron spider. When the candy was ready to be poured into the buttered tin to cool, one or more, usually more, of the children always begged for the privilege of "scraping out" the spider, though always it seemed to the favored child that mother had done much too thorough a job when she turned out the candy, and had left very few scrapings.

Sometimes chopped butternuts or hickory nuts gathered in

the fall from the trees in the old pasture were added to the candy. At other times, especially in the spring when the systems of old and young were supposed to need toning up, mother added a little sulphur in order that the candy might serve a double purpose by acting as a medicine as well as a coveted dainty.

Not all the evening hours spent around the peat fire were given to play and the enjoyment of home-made goodies. Much work was done also. In the fall the cranberries which we children had gathered in the meadow were picked over and put away for winter use. Apples were peeled, quartered, cored, and strung on long, strong threads. These were hung around the kitchen or in the unfinished room upstairs to dry and were later used for sauce and pies. Though fond of pies made from fresh fruit, even as a child I agreed with the rhymster who wrote,—

“Tread on my corns and tell me lies,
But don’t give me dried apple pies.”

During the evenings of late autumn, many long hours were spent in the monotonous task of stemming barberries. This fruit, almost unknown as a food today, was cooked with sweet apples and molasses and put away in large crocks for winter use. A smaller quantity cooked with sugar, more expensive than molasses, was put into less capacious jars and brought out only on festive occasions or when company was present.

Many evenings in the big kitchen were spent neither in play or work, but in reading. For many years two periodicals came regularly to the house even though the subscriptions sometimes called for considerable sacrifice. These were the weekly Salem Gazette and the Youth’s Companion. The Gazette, one of the very old newspapers in the county, was published continuously from 1768 to 1908. Mother and father read it regularly and thoroughly and often discussed its contents with the neighbors. It was not as deadening in its effects on them as it was on the old gentleman mentioned in the following poem, a few verses of which I quote from memory.

“The ancient old city of Salem
It never was builded by men,
But just as you see it at present
It always and always has been.

The streets were laid out and graded
The very first day of the six,
And long before nine in the morning
The mortar was made and the bricks.

And Eve after leaving the garden
Walked into Peabody's store
And purchased the first pattern of fig leaf
That ever the good woman wore.

Methuselah read the old Gazette
And wrote for it once in a while,
And the faintest hint of wit would cause
That ancient old fellow to smile.

But though he lived to a green old age
And never was counted a dunce,
In all the weary years he lived,
The poor man smiled only once."

The Youth's Companion was a weekly visitor to the old home for many years. It was the most popular periodical of the time and was read by all the family from cover to cover, stories, anecdotes, poems and advertisements.

Other reading matter was furnished by the books which every child attending Sunday School was allowed to take home with him each week. The books were graded according to the age of the pupils and were supposed to be the most suitable and helpful that could be obtained. Children of the present time would probably scoff at such "goody-goody" books with their brave heroes, beautiful heroines, and pointed morals. The volumes, however, had been selected with such care, and filled such a need in our lives, that to our minds they were very satisfactory and some of them were read over and over again.

The Old Farmers' Almanac was perhaps our most permanent source of literary enjoyment. It has been printed in Boston continuously since 1793 and it still finds its place each year on our library table. All the family read the almanacs diligently, not once but many times, and not only the current number but the issues of former years. In the old farmhouse there was a file dating back for nearly a century. The older copies are much more thumbed and marked than the later numbers, the signs of use testifying to the meager amount of reading material available in early years compared with the

more abundant supply which gradually found its way to our home.

Mother liked to try the recipes given in the almanacs and to read the household hints which told her how to wash lace, clean black dresses, remove ink stains, check nosebleed, preserve cut flowers, and cure ear ache and a score of other ills. She often filled the margins of the pages with figures, letters, and words with which she strove to find the answers to conundrums and riddles. The old almanacs show also that they often served her as a diary for they contain many notes, chiefly about the weather in her handwriting. In the issue of 1879 is the entry "snow" for the 4, 5, 6 and 7 of November with the marginal reference, "Carried Nellie to the depot on the seventh in a sleigh." For the twelfth of the same month is another note, "Had thunder and lightning with rain." Under Jan. 12, 1880 is the note, "So warm I washed the windows outside before light in the morning." For March 30, 1884 is the record, "terrible snow storm, glass 12° above zero, high wind." A few days later mother wrote "A foot of snow on April 2 and still snowing on the third and fourth." Under Dec. 6 and 7 of the same year is the item, "Very warm like June," and under the fifteenth of that month. "so warm a fire is uncomfortable." In the almanac of 1888 is written, "On March 11, 12, 13 we had the worst snowstorm that New England and New York ever knew or have known for many years." These records seem to prove the truth of Mark Twain's oft quoted saying, that New England has no climate to speak of, but it does have a good deal of weather.

The old almanac contained a large amount of information on various subjects fully as useful and often more accurate, because up to date, than many of the facts given in our school-books. In each issue, for instance, were given the birthdays of famous men, the dates of battles and great events, the holidays, and holy days. Nearly every year the old almanacs contained a list of the presidents with the places and dates of their births and deaths, and the dates of their terms of office. We children often enjoyed testing one another and father on these facts. We found also in these "books of knowledge" postal regulations and the population of the states and of large cities both in the United States and other countries. We enjoyed looking up the names of the morning and evening stars and locating them in the sky. We anticipated the dates of the eclipses as given in the almanac and watched for some

peculiar phenomena even, though we knew that the eclipses themselves would not be visible in our latitude.

Father enjoyed especially the pages which gave political information such as the congressional districts in the state and the number of voters in its cities and towns. He was interested also in the report of the Census Bureau on farm crops, etc., and the articles entitled, "Advice to farmers." Here he found the latest news about the Colorado potato beetle, the currant worm and other insects injurious to vegetation, and hints about keeping down the weeds, grafting trees, and the quantity of seed grain and vegetables required to plant an acre of land.

In this home encyclopedia, for that is what it really was to us, there were often interesting and valuable articles of some length. Looking at random over some old copies I found a description of tidal phenomena, the Gulf Stream, the United States Weather Bureau, the harvest moon and the hunters' moon, the planets, and the origin of the names of the months and the days of the week. In some of the earlier issues were articles and information of a different kind, a list of "worthless and Uncurrent bank notes in N. E.," a schedule of Stamp Duties, and a tabulation with accompanying map of the roads from Boston to towns in New England, the distance given being "from one established tavern to another."

The Old Farmers' Almanacs of today contain much information but fewer entertainment features than was formerly the case. They fill no such need as the older issues did. With almost no books and but few newspapers and magazines, the old almanacs were our encyclopedias, our reference books in history, our library of literature, and our source of material for entertainment. Thinking of the enjoyable and profitable hours spent in their perusal, I am inclined to agree with the sentiment expressed by Ella Wheeler Wilcox,—

"The house is full of calendars from attic to the cellar,
They're painted in all colors and are fancy-like to see,
But in this one particular I'm not a modern feller,
And the yellow-covered almanac is good enough for me."

BUILDINGS ERECTED IN DANVERS IN 1948

Mrs. Leslie H. Green, house, No. 9 Shetland Rd.; Mrs. Bernard Conway, house, 3 Hampshire St.; Patrick Vitale, house, Hillcrest Rd.; Daniel J. Toomey, house, 115 Sylvan St.; Rudolph Simard, dog kennels, Endicott St.; K. V. Wolsey Co., house, Forest St. and house, Green St.; Manuel Espinola, house, 150 Hobart St.; Edmund J. Neary, house, Vineyard St.; Donald B. McIlvin, house, Day Ave.; Edward H. Helinski, house, 55 River St.; Everett A. Crossman, house, 17 Pine St.; Charles Devarenne, house, 311 Maple St.; H. Vincent Hayden, house, Hobart St.; Stafford N. Hennigar, 8 houses, Belgian Rd., 2 houses, Stafford Rd., house, Burley Farm Rd., house, Shetland Rd., house, Burley and Conant Sts.; Joseph M. Ortens, house, Shetland Rd.; William Baert, house, 312 Locust St.; Edmund J. Berry, house, 314 Locust St.; Ira L. Zwicker, 5 houses, Bradstreet Ave.; Teofil Klimierzewski, house, Conant St.; John L. Brooks, house, 89 Green St.; James W. Farmer, house, 23 Burley Ave.; Edward L. Citroni, house, 70 Hobart St.; James E. Pray, house, 134 Hobart St.; Ellsworth H. Foote, house, Stafford Rd.; Elden Swindell, house, Beaver Park; Joseph A. Mercier, 3 houses, Howes Rd.; Raymond C. Eaton, house, 4 Howes Rd.; Frederick F. Williams, house, rear 144 Dayton St.; John P. Brennan, house, 9 Mead St.; Malcolm D. Eaton, house, 322 Maple St.; Berton G. Yeaton, house, 391 Maple St.; Edith L. Thompson, house, 225 Centre St.; H. Linwood White, green house, rear 42 Poplar St.; Raymond E. Fontaine, house, 50 Conant St. and house, Trask Way; George E. King, house, 75 Hobart St.; A. G. Ladrie, house, Collins St.; Clarence Johnson, house, 47 Summer St.; Mr. Grace, house, Fairview Ave.; Richard A. Durkee, house, 68 Nichols St.; Frederick J. Hitchcock, laundry, Essex St.; Romeo J. Soucy, house, rear 90 Liberty St.; Stephen P. Zuk, house, 123 Elliott St.; Anthony Pelletier, house, Pelletier Rd.; W. A. Perkins, house, Pine St.; James T. McLaughlin, house, Green St.; George B. Thomson, house, 192 Centre St.; William L. Costello, trailer, Doty Ave.; Emile A. Gagnon, house, 8 Mead St.; Rene Noel, house, rear 92 Green St.; Royal H. Spencer, Jr., house, Locust St.; Harry E. Myers, house, Route No. 128, near Foster St.; Raymond Cashman, house, 52 Riverside St.; Bruce M. Roberts, house, Summer St.; Leo H. Duman, house, 86 Conant St.; John E. Dupray, house, 45 Central Ave.; Clyde L. Hennigar,

house, Burley St.; Rodney S. Osgood, house, 78 Dayton St.; Richard P. Sidmore, house, 70 Lindall St.; Albert A. L. Henreux, house, 91 Liberty St.; Robert L. Bourassa, house 30 Green St.; Philip L. Blanchette, house, 14 Clinton Ave.; George F. McLean, house, 10 Pleasant Ave.; Harry Mackel, house, Shetland Rd.; Robert R. King, house, 270 Maple St.; James A. McNulty, house, 72 Collins St.; Adelard Savoie, 2 houses, Belgian Rd.

LETTER FROM RUFUS CHOATE TO
NATHAN FELTON, 1827

Written While Practicing Law in South Danvers,

Owned by Frank Reynolds

Danvers, June 14th 1827

Dear Sir

Mr. Tapley is desirous that you should take another plan & survey of the way in controversy. I send your *former plan*. The alterations I want are 1st That the dividing lines between the different owners along on the way be laid down — a rod or two each side of the way — 2. That the whole plan be a good deal wider — 3. The places where the town roads terminate *marked* — & in your handwriting stated — 4. The lot of pasture land belonging to Mr. Tapley laid down in its place 5. Mr. Amos Flints lot to which he wishes to go — 6. The house where old Gilbert Tapley & old Ebenezer Goodale used to live, & the way from their houses out to the way over Hutchinsons land. The places of all the gates & bars upon the ways & the wall erected by Hutchinson of which Mr. Tapley complains.

If you will have the goodness to survey & plan as above I shall be much obliged to you & Mr. Tapley will cheerfully compensate for it.

Your ob^t Serv^t
Rufus Choate

To Nathan Felton, Esq.
Danvers

FORTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF DANVERS VISITING NURSE ASSOCIATION, 1948

BY CHARLES S. TAPLEY

We are celebrating the fortieth anniversary of the Danvers Visiting Nurse Association. That this organization was founded by Miss Margaret Howe will always be a source of satisfaction to those connected with it. Miss Howe had learned of the success of a similar organization in another community and she consulted Dr. Baldwin and secured his approval. She realized that all philanthropic movements require strong backing and she brought the matter to the attention of Mrs. J. Frank Porter, President of the Danvers Women's Association. Mrs. Porter appointed a committee of five, consisting of Miss Howe, Miss Bessie Putnam, Mrs. Helen J. Butler, Mrs. George A. Gunn and Miss Clara P. Hale.

This committee held several meetings and discussed the matter of visiting nursing. It was finally decided to see if the citizens of the town would support the object and contribute the money to carry it on. A thorough canvass of the town was made with very satisfactory results. A vote of the directors of the Danvers Women's Association gave the committee power to form a Danvers Visiting Nurse Association with full power to complete the organization.

On May 25, 1908 it was voted that such an organization be formed and all persons subscribing \$1.00 or more should become members of the association. Work of collecting funds continued through the summer. On July 20 a meeting was held at which a Board of Managers was elected. The first President was Miss Emily Fowler;

Vice-Presidents, Mrs. J. Frank Porter and Mrs. Helen J. Butler;

Recording Secretary, Miss Clara P. Hale;

Corresponding Secretary, Miss Elizabeth A. Ahern;

Treasurer, Miss Isabel B. Tapley;

Directors, Mrs. George A. Gunn, Miss Mary E. McCormack, Mrs. Charles E. Perkins, Mrs. Wallace P. Putnam, Mrs. George W. Towne and Mrs. Daniel Woodman.

Because Miss Howe and Miss Putnam were in the South, the greater part of the year they deemed it wise to resign from the board.

Mrs. Annie M. Norris was engaged as the nurse and began

her duties September 1st. In November a Comfort Fund was established to procure necessary delicacies for the patients.

A special collection was taken at Annunciation Church for the Association, and the Sawyer Club presented their play "The Family Affair" for the benefit of the Association.

At that time the Visiting Nurse used the street car when possible, but would walk a good deal of the time to cover the territory.

In the forty years the nurses have carried cheer and comfort to those who would have been sadly neglected were it not for the Visiting Nurses.

Although not a member of the Board of Managers, Miss Margaret Howe was actively connected with the Association until her death in December 1934 and she remembered it generously in her will. She devoted to it her resources, her time and her infectious enthusiasm. She was a rare combination of practicality and idealism. She did not permit the budget to run wild, but at the same time she was constantly making plans for the future.

Like many another loyal New Englander, Miss Howe was born somewhere else — in Clinton, Iowa, but we always think of her as Essex County through and through. Her roots were in this soil. She embodied the New England qualities. Miss Emily Fowler, the first President of the Association has recently died in Maine. She taught art in Munich, Germany and was a gifted artist and able executive and beautiful character.

Mrs. J. Frank Porter was active in the Visiting Nurse Association until she became ill, but retained her interest until her death. Wise and gentle, she was able to transmit to the younger members the matured results of her wider experience.

Whenever one met Miss Elizabeth A. Ahern, you could invariably count on hearing before very long a word about the Visiting Nurse Association, and Mrs. Helen J. Butler rendered invaluable service.

Miss Clara P. Hale who was later Mrs. George P. Bell had an exceptional vigor and directness.

This organization in its early days was indeed fortunate to have a helmsman like Miss Hale, keeping the ship steady, while Miss Emily Fowler, the President walked the bridge.

Miss Isabel B. Tapley served as Treasurer for thirty years. She was tireless, unselfish and persistent. She had no doubt of the ability of herself and her generous associates to give.

In 1911 Mrs. George W. Towne was elected President. She was an impressive and fluent speaker and she had the faculty of inspiring audiences with her degree of enthusiasm. She gathered, classified and made serviceable the vast riches of local history. She served the Association many years. In her company people outgrew the limitations of their natural dimensions and in association with Mrs. Towne it became easy to visualize a world of increased goodness and to consecrate one self to the vision.

In the early years of the Visiting Nurse Association delightful entertainments at Miss Margaret Howe's residence on Peabody Ave., at Judge White's in Putnamville and at Mrs. Helen J. Butler's greatly helped the finances, and a group of young people staged a Pop Concert as a benefit.

Prizes were offered for the best gardens by Danvers Grange, and the first prize was won by Gertrude McCoy, now Mrs. Daniel Sweeney, for her garden on School Street. Although only in the sixth grade, she promptly gave the money she had earned to the Danvers Visiting Nurse Association.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Brown were very kind to permit the use of the Berry Tavern at any time to the Association and the different churches and schools have always been very generous.

The solicitors have ever been ready to devote much time and the sale of the Red Cross Christmas Seals has been successful.

Of the group who were connected with the organization in 1908 only two remain, Mrs. Daniel Woodman and Miss Isabel B. Tapley. The loyalty and enthusiasm of Mrs. Woodman has been a tremendous asset to the Association.

It is well to ponder over the sacrifices and the devotion of these Danvers Women. I cannot refrain from paying tribute to the mood and generosity which made this income possible. It has been supported and cherished by hundreds of small givers who have often sacrificed much to make their gifts. This is a cooperative enterprise. It is the organization of the people of Danvers. The Directors are just the people's agents in carrying out their purposes. But occasionally in an organization a period of renaissance arrives when new benefactors carry on the spirit of the founders.

We wish that all the founders were with us on this anniversary. We are all aware of what they did to deserve our recognition. The Danvers Visiting Nurse Association will be a monument to their devotion.

Long may it continue.



GENERAL ISRAEL PUTNAM HOUSE

Courtesy Danvers Mirror Press

THREE HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY OF GEN. ISRAEL PUTNAM HOUSE.

The year 1948 marked the 300th anniversary of the building of the first part of the Putnam house which stands near the junction of Maple Street with the Newburyport Turnpike in Danvers. The first section, now the middle part of the house, was built by Thomas Putnam in 1648. One of the most remarkable facts about the property is that it has never been owned by anyone except descendants of the first owner. It has come down by inheritance for 300 years and is today owned by Mrs. Mabel Hood Emerson and occupied by her son, Galo, and his family.

This house, to distinguish it from many others built and owned by members of the Putnam family in various parts of Danvers, is referred to as the Gen. Israel Putnam house. This is because the famous Revolutionary General was born in the house and his room is still as it was when he first saw light of day there. The General spent part of his youth here but when he married he built a house for himself on some of the ancestral acres on what is now known as Preston Street. He soon moved to Connecticut where he spent the rest of his life.

Additions were made to the small original house by later owners. It is thought that David Putnam built the front part of the house in 1746.

To mark this 300th anniversary, the Emersons had open house on Thanksgiving day, 1948. Many local and out-of-town friends and especially those interested in historical events, were invited to attend the exercises. Mrs. Emerson's children dedicated a flag pole which had been put up near the house in her honor. The flag raising was one of the notable events of the day.

Charles S. Tapley, President of the local Historical Society, gave the address at the meeting which was called to order by Mrs. Emerson. Rev. William S. Nichols wrote the following tribute to the house:

A Tercentenary House

Through generations of change, without and within,
A monument to sturdy, rewarding life you stand,
Triumphant, resplendant, grand,
Aye, more, you are a shrine, where devotees of heroic living
Can bring their offerings of devotion.

This was never the home of timid dwellers
The first settler must have been a valient pioneer.
Daring to go back into the hinter land
To seek an exacting challenge,
With only like daring neighbors near.

Here was born a national hero.
Here was born leaders in educational and civic life.
Here toiled sturdy, progressive farmers
Through the pregnant years of increasing agricultural skill.
Here hospitality reigned for old and young.
Here piety dwelt, and generous living,
Through many generations.

May you stand, O beautiful house
For generations yet to be
A monitor to passing throngs
The hurrying, restless, rolling stones of life
Reminding, that homely, wholesome ideals of living
Can be enduring and permanent.

Fitting it will be, if the great modern highway
Of this new, pressing, materialistic time
Circles around you, as something too sacred to destroy.
Far too often many a sacred shrine
Is trampled ruthlessly by modern progress.
Let that not be your fate.
Thou art a cherished landmark.
On this, thy tercentenary, we salute thee
As an enduring treasure in our hearts.

Among some papers recently given the Historical Society is one written by Mrs. Julia A. Philbrick for the Dedictory Exercises of the tablet placed on the house, Dec. 17, 1897, by the D.A.R. to mark the birthplace of Gen. Israel Putnam.

“An interesting fact relative to the house in which Gen. Israel Putnam was born is that every owner of it has been connected with the First Church and Parish, not only members of the Parish but also of the Church in good and regular standing. Another fact of great interest is that the records of this church have been so well kept and have been so carefully preserved that today we can tell the year in which each owner became a member of the church. Thomas who built the first, now the middle, part of the house was one of the original

members who came from the First Church, Salem, and organized this the First Church in Salem Village, now Danvers.

Thomas became a member in	1689
Joseph and his wife Elizabeth (Porter)	1706
David and his wife Rebecca (Perley)	1738
Israel before his marriage	1767
Daniel and his wife Susanna (Putnam)	1804
Deacon William R. Putnam before marriage	1831
Susan Putnam	1840

"I think we can truly say that all these owners with one exception have been firm friends and helpers of their pastors, ready for every good work and contributing cheerfully to the support of the Gospel. The one exception was Joseph, father of Gen. Israel, he did not believe in the witchcraft delusion of his pastor Samuel Parris, but now in these later days he has been honored for his decision and courage in opposing his pastor, his name with some forty others has been inscribed on a tablet which stands near the Rebecca Nourse monument as the "defenders" of this persecuted woman.

"All of these owners after Thomas have, as we have good reason to believe, been born in this house, lived and died in it with the exception of William R. who died in Minnesota and all have been buried in the little Family Burial Ground here in North Danvers."

HISTORY OF PARTS OF THE PUTNAM FAMILY

BY ALLEN PUTNAM

Copied by Susan H. Putnam July 1870.

I was born Oct. 31st 1802, on one of the three Putnam homesteads in Danvers, that have been transmitted from the English-born fathers, to their lineal descendants, for more than two hundred years, was graduated at Harvard College, in 1825. I am now about sixty seven years of age.

Allen Putnam
Feb. 25th 1870.

Deeming it probable, that some who may live after me, will be glad to learn what they can in reference to their, and my ancestry, I now record with some care, a few facts and beliefs,

concerning parts of the numerous Putnam family in America. The facts are gathered from tradition — from Savage's Biographical Dictionary — and from C. W. Upham's Salem Witchcraft. The biographical sketches are mostly from Upham so far as they connect with earlier generations, and draw largely from his valuable History of Salem Village. I shall narrate but little that is not contained in accessible published accounts; and seek to bring together, and present in connected order, what elsewhere is scattered. Having been born and reared, in the home of my fathers, and on or near Witchcraft ground I am familiar with the physical features — outlines of Salem Village *that was*, but is Danvers now, and am better able, than most of my successors in life will probably be, to point out where many of the Putnams had their several homes prior to 1700; also to trace the line of my own descent, and of course, that of my near relatives. It is for such relatives especially that I write. The family has become too numerous, and too widely scattered, for me to attempt to follow it through its many ramifications. I must confine my accounts mostly to those from whom I have descended.

John Putnam and his wife Priscilla, with three sons, Thomas, Nathaniel, and John, and probably a daughter Elisabeth, came from Buckinghamshire, England, according to Upham. Savage says from Aston Abbots, near Alysbury, County Bucks; and tradition says from Abbotston, County of Buckinghamshire, about thirty five miles Northeast from London.

Upham presumes but on what grounds is not stated, that John was probably about fifty years old when he came to this country. He received a grant of one hundred acres of land, from the authorities of Salem in Jan. 1641, covering in part at least, the farms of the late James Augustus Putnam, and of William A. Lander (Oak Knoll), in the present town of Danvers. (The present Summer Street.) Tradition says that he had his home there, died there, and was buried in the old burying ground on or near his own premises. Upham says he was a man of great energy and industry and acquired a large estate. He died Dec. 30, 1662. Perhaps his age was about 72. Nothing has come to my knowledge as to the maiden name, the date of birth, or death of our mother Priscilla. She was received into the Church at Salem 1640. The record of that is the only one we have concerning her, excepting as she is presented to us in the characters of her sons. These bespeak an efficient and good mother. The exact time of the arrival

of this family in America and the name of the vessel in which they came over, is unknown. There is a tradition coming down through my father, that the family stopped for a time in Charlestown, before they came to Salem.

Nathaniel, the second son, came into possession of seventy five acres of land, through his wife Elisabeth Hutchinson, whom he married in 1652. He settled on those lands (part of the Judge Putnam farm) and perhaps about the time of his marriage.

John the third son a lad of 13 in 1641, lived with his parents (on Lander farm) and succeeded to the inheritance there.

Thomas the oldest son, twenty five years of age in 1641, had been well educated in England and resided for a time in Lynn, where he held court as magistrate. Afterward he removed to Salem and was made chief executive officer of the town. Probably he first came into possession of lands in Danvers at the decease of his father Dec. 30, 1662.

John Putnam senior, uniting with John Hathorne, Richard Hutchinson and Daniel Rea, April 14th, 1662 purchased from Capt. William Hathorne two very large tracts of land. One including Hathorne's Hill, (now Francis Dodge's place) and the surrounding farms; the other including Davenport or Putnam Hill and the surrounding farms. This purchase was made in April 1662, and in December of the same year John Putnam died. What parts of this joint purchase fell to John Putnam or his heirs, when it was divided, is with me only a matter of inference from the locality of the subsequent homes of his descendants.

Thomas settled where my brother William R. now owns and lives. His lands no doubt covered the farms of the late Col. Jesse Putnam, as well as brother William's. They lie at the eastern foot of Hathorne's.

Benjamin Putnam, son of Nathaniel, settled on the north east side, or at the northeastern foot of Davenports Hill, where, or near where, the late Joseph Porter lived, or the Goodhue place.

John Putnam, another son of Nathaniel, settled at the Western foot of Hathorne's Hill, where Charles Peabody now lives.

Joseph, son of Nathaniel, probably settled at the Western foot of Davenports Hill, now the home of Samuel Clark.

John Putnam, 3rd son of John, settled at the northern foot of Davenports Hill, on or near, what was in my boyhood the home of Capt. Ben Putnam, but more recently owned by Samuel Wallis.

Eleazer, son of John, and brother of the above, settled on the present John Preston Place, and Johnathan, another brother, settled where Nathaniel Boardman now lives.

The above statements contain all the information I possess in reference to the extent and situation of the lands in Danvers, owned by John Putnam and his sons, and grandsons down to 1700, and of the sources from which they were obtained.

It will be apparent to any one familiar with the localities that the Putnams obtained a very large and valuable share of the great purchase from Hathorne in 1662. John 2nd if not others of the family, owned lands in Topsfield.

Thomas was born in 1616. When he came to Danvers is not known. He married Ann Holyoke of Lynn, Oct. 17th 1643, and their children were Ann, Sarah, Mary, Thomas, Edward, Deliverance, Elisabeth, Prudence, and Joseph, who died in infancy, the wife died at or about the same time in 1665. I am not descended from any of these children of Thomas. On the 14th Nov 1666, he married Mary, widow of Nathaniel Veren. "Savage says Nathaniel Veren was born in England, was baptised April 6th, 1623; wife Mary — children Mary, and probably others, before or after, or both." By this marriage Thomas came into possession of property in Jamaica and Barbadoes, in which places Veren had resided more or less, in the prosecution of commercial business. By this second wife Mary, Thomas had a son, Joseph, born Sept 14th 1669. The maiden name, the birth place, and the age of this Mary are unknown, she died in 1695, at the home Thomas had made in the woods. This home and farm of Thomas is a spot of special interest to me, and the family to which I immediately belong, because it has clearly been the birth place, home and property of, and probably the burial place of Joseph, David, Israel, and Daniel, successive inheritors from Thomas, and who were my fathers in successive generations. Also it is at this time in possession of, and is the home of William R., son of Daniel. The house is situated a few rods East of the Turnpike, midway between Boston and Newburyport, 16 miles from each.

Possessing proof that some of the Putnams at Danvers about 1641, the supposition, the belief possessed me, and I have many times expressed it that the territory all up along Whipple Brook, and beyond its sources, all the land from the head of salt water or Crane river, up to Ipswich river had been granted to them. 600 acres in 1634 tradition had it, and that the first John with Priscilla and the son John, a lad of 12 or

13, had fixed themselves at, or near the centre, on the North-erly side of Saw Mill Meadow. That Nathaniel settled about a mile below, and Thomas a mile above, and all probably at about the same time, and that somewhere near 1641.

The education of Thomas, and his exemption from the necessity of hard labour, with the axe and grubbing hoe were all unknown to me. I presumed that in the full vigor of man-hood about the age of 25 years, he bravely pushed into the wilderness in advance of all others, settled there, and with his own strong arm and brave heart, did battle with the giants of the forest, and hewed and shaped the timber for his own log house. But the thorough researches of Upham, banish all such conclusions. He may have, and probably did come into possession of the lands, on which he afterwards lived soon after the death of his father, say 1663, and having ample means, sent men into the woods to "make clearings", and build a habitation for himself. His home for aught that appears may have been at Salem up to 1663, and probably was till even later than that — he may however be considered owner of the lands in Danvers, on which he and his descend-ants have dwelt as far back 1663.

Tradition says the first dwelling on the premises was a log structure. Afterwards there was built a framed house, facing east two stories in front, and one in the rear. That portion sound and strong is standing now, and in it Gen. Israel Putnam and his brothers and sisters were born. It was probably built by Thomas. The south part of the present house, the most spacious and conspicuous partition two stories high gambrel roof and spacious attic, was built by David, grandson of Thomas, so my grandfather son of David often said. The lifting up of the rear portion of the old part, and making that wider than before and two stories high, and also the one story addition at the northern end, were the work of my father Daniel between 1830 and 1840. David the builder of the front was born in 1707. His maturity may be placed at 1750, and I will assume that as the time when he made his large addition to the family hive. That will give 125 years as the age of the present front. When we consider the means and circumstances of the family we may date the other part far back and close upon 1663. For Thomas with his large property his numerous children and 1666, his new rich wife, was not likely to live long in a log house, if there ever was one there, for the use of any others than hired laborers.

Thus we who inherit from Thomas, cannot say that our lands

were in possession of the family earlier than April 17th 1662, unless we call them ours from the time, they were granted to William Hathorne, grandfather of Elisabeth Porter, the wife of Joseph Feb. 17th, 1637.

The descendants of Nathaniel who married Elisabeth Hutchinson in 1652, and obtained 75 acres of land with her, may perhaps date their possession back to that time.

The descendants from John 2, may claim back to Jan 20, 1641, the date of the grant to his father. All the sons shared in the lands purchased in 1662, and Thomas as oldest son was in those days inheritor of a double share.

Upham says Thomas Putnam was the first Clerk of Salem Village, and acted prominently in military, ecclesiastical and civil affairs. He seems to have been a person of a quieter temperament than his younger brothers, and led a somewhat less stirring life. Possessing a large property by inheritance he was not quite so active in increasing it, but enjoying the society and friendship of the leading men, lived a more retired life. At the same time he was always ready to serve the community if called for, as he often was, when occasion arose for the aid of his superior intelligence and personal influence. Besides his country lands, he had also a town residence, on the North side of Essex St. Salem, extending back to the North river. Its front on Essex St. embraced western part of the ground now occupied by the North Church, and extended to a point beyond the head of Cambridge St. He left the eastern half of this property to his son Thomas, and the western half to his son Joseph. To his son Edward he left another estate in town, on the western side of St. Peter Street, to the North of Federal St. He was taxed higher than any other man in Salem Village. He died on the 5th of May 1686, at the age of 70.

Joseph, son of Thomas and Mary (widow Veren) born Sept. 14, 1669, married Elisabeth Porter April 21, 1690. Their children were Mary, Elisabeth, Sarah, William, Rachel, Ann, David, Eunice, infant son not named, Israel (old Put) and Mehitabel.

Joseph inherited the paternal homestead, probably living there with his mother Mary, until her death which occurred in 1695. Her age, birth place, and maiden name are unknown. The fact that Thomas, the wealthiest and one of the most cultivated and esteemed men of the place, and having a large family of young children took her as his wife; together with the character of her son Joseph must be her eulogy.

The young couple Joseph and Elisabeth found themselves in

the midst of "Salem Witchcraft", when he was not more than twenty three and she not more than 19 years old. Considering their youth, the part they took in opposition to the zealous prosecutors of supposed witches, is a marked and luminous feature in their character and history. His aged uncle Nathaniel moderately, and his uncle John in the full vigor of matured manhood *zealously* favoured the proceedings. His half brothers Thomas and Edward then about 40 years old took active part in them. All of these were among the most wealthy, respected and influential citizens there. Ann the wife, and more prominently Ann the daughter of Thomas, were among the bewitched or afflicted ones, and were important and fatal witnesses against the accused.

Mesmerism or more properly Animal Magnetism, and also the return of departed spirits, both good, and not so good, to earth, were not then recognized. If any *very strange* and *seemingly miraculous events* and *powers* and *works* appeared, they must all be from the *One great Devil*. This was the universal faith of the age. The Devil could show such things, only through some *willing human servants* of his. Such strange and alarming works did appear in the family of the Rev. Mr. Parris and elsewhere, and therefore there must be some persons in that community who had sold themselves to the Devil, and were the willing authors or instruments of these works. The Devil had gained a foothold in that God serving and resolute community. His agents must be discovered and destroyed and he must be fought unflinchingly. *Men* were there *noble* and *strong men* who had faith and courage enough to gird on the whole armor of their faith, and go forward to meet the invading Devil in direct conflict.

"The afflicted ones" mediums and mesmeric subjects were urged to "cry out upon", tell who afflicted them; and they would name those persons from whom there came upon them a strong and entrancing flow of magnetism. Such persons might, all unconsciously furnish the entrancing and agitating fluids which gave to the afflicted ones their extraordinary powers of sight, and hearing and strength, even when miles away. The entranced would recognize at once the sources of the mundane helps to their entrancement. And naming the persons from whom such helps came, they thus named according to the faith and logic of that day, persons who had made a compact with Devil; and such persons, all servants of God were in duty bound to put to death. Clear-headed, strong minded, sagacious, logical men, who were as little liable to be

deceived, cajoled or roused to inconsiderate action, as any men of any age or nation, witnessed facts which required superhuman powers for their production. In their creed the Devil only could do them. Facts have taught *us* that besides Samuel, Moses, and Elias, countless hosts of the departed with us renaacting (reenaacting) all the marvels of Salem Witchcraft, and even greater ones and find them all coming in obedience to universal natural laws, which as the world advances may give open vision of spiritual scenes, and new powers of perception and action, to all the dwellers upon earth.

I am not able, were I willing, to look upon most of the leading prosecutors of the Salem Witches, as credulous weak men befooled by their *children*.

They were eyewitnesses to feats and facts which mortals, unaided from above, could not possibly perform and they *knew* this. Their persecutions of the witches were distinctly and solely *opposition to the Devil*; based on numerous palpable, indisputable facts, which none but he could cause. All honor to them as brave and vigilant soldiers in conflict with him.

Were there no explanatory facts we might presume that the youthful Joseph was much wiser than his older relatives or than the age in which he lived. While commending him for the bold stand he made, and seeing the highest forms of courage and resolution in him, we are not disposed to leave unmentioned some facts, which may have made it not very unpleasant to him to act in opposition to his half brothers, and perhaps also to the Rev. Mr. Parris, who were among the active prosecutors for witchcraft. The children of Thomas by his first wife attempted, though unsuccessfully, to break their father's will, as being too favourable to the second wife and her son Joseph.

David, son of Joseph and Elisabeth, inherited the homestead. He was born in 1707 and died in 1769 at the age of 62. He married Rebecca Perley of Boxford. They had at least five sons, William, Joseph, Israel, Allen,¹ Jesse, also one daughter who married a Sparhawk, and he if I remember and have the tradition correct, was a clergyman by profession, living in Lynn, and her brother Jesse was fitted for college by him. Another married Major Ezra Putnam,² who lived on the Perkins' place and was probably descended from either

¹ Allen died young and unmarried.

² Major Ezra and his wife removed to Marietta, Ohio.

Thomas or his brother Edward. Another, Eunice, married a Richardson, lived in Salem to great age, and was remarkable for strength of moral and religious character, for beneficence to the poor, for cheerfulness and brightness of intellect in her old age; and for patient, yes cheerful endurance of most excruciating rheumatism for many years. I remember her well, spent many hours with her subsequent to my leaving college and she shines a bright — a very bright — star in the heavens above. Which my mind pictures as the home of the departed.

The Rev. Mr. Parris had been a merchant in Barbadoes, and so had the former husband of Joseph's mother. Mr. Parris was subsequently revealed as an arch intriguer and an unprincipled man. Joseph's mother may have had better knowledge of his real character than his other parishioners, and imparted her knowledge and opinions to her son.

Such facts do not justify the imputation of any bad motives to Joseph, in placing himself in opposition to his kindred and his minister. He had some good associates in his course before the conflict ended, who obviously had no unworthy motives. As a descendant from Joseph I feel gratified by his course but am not persuaded that this young man had clearer views of the nature of witchcraft, or of the proper modes of trial than his older relatives, who were very strong men intellectually, morally and religiously. And yet I must look with deep heart-felt admiration upon the courage that could brave the dangers which Joseph unflinchingly encountered. We find it difficult to appreciate them. In those days a minister might make himself almost absolute arbiter of the fate of any one and Mr. Parris had the intellect and the heart which might make a most fearful enemy, and yet Joseph dared to slight this wiley and arbitrary man, by taking his infant child to Salem for baptism by another minister. Also he braved the whole civil ecclesiastical and even military power around him by his opposition to the stern, terrific, soul-arousing, God serving proceedings of the whole community in those fearful times.

William, the oldest son, settled first on the present Samuel Clark farm, but afterward removed to Sterling. He was a distinguished farmer and widely known as "Farmer Putnam". The Rev. George Putnam of Roxbury is his grandson.

Joseph was a deacon of the church for many years in Danvers — was a successful farmer, and a very skillful orchardist.

Jesse was a graduate of Harvard College, became a merchant in Boston; spent ten years or more in France, and was there through the bloody scenes of the Revolution of 1793, returned to Boston, became respected as one of its most intelligent and honored merchants, and during many of the last years of his life, was President of an Insurance Co. there.

He once told me that on the 18th of April 1775, he rode over (to the present Clark farm) to see his brother William; and when dismounting to open a gate badly sprained one of his ankles; and that sprain was all that kept him from being in the armed company, which made the hurried march from Danvers on the next day, and met the British returning from Lexington, and lost 7 of its members in the skirmish at West Cambridge. Recalling what I have heard members of this family say, I feel quite sure that all of Jesse's brothers took some part in the Revolutionary struggle. William then acted at times, if not constantly, as procurer of supplies for the army. Joseph was a Lieut., and was in battle upon the Canada lines.

Israel was in the army in Rhode Island but was not in any battle. He inhabited the old home, more will be said of him further on.

David the father of the above named brothers, was a successful and energetic farmer, a military man, a Lieut. in the army, and rider of the best horse in the County. He was taxed on more property than any other one in the place, and once one of the Porters chagrined at the fact, said "I am worth as much as David". Some acts of his mentioned by my grandfather indicate that he may have been penurious and somewhat odd. He furnished no schooling for his children, so that Joseph and Israel hired their own teacher to come to them winter evenings, and aid them in learning "to write and cypher". After his death the sons Joseph and Israel divided the paternal farm. Joseph taking the "New House" and with that the Col. Jesse Putnam farm. Israel taking the "Old House" and with that the Daniel Putnam farm. As there was no land left for the lad Jesse, he must quoting his own words to me, "be brought up to learning".

Israel, son of David and Rebecca, was born in 1742. He married Sally Epes from South Danvers (now Peabody). She died at the early age of 29, but was the mother of Daniel, Allen, and Israel; the last two died in early manhood unmarried. She was also the mother of Betsy, who married

Moses Putnam, and of Sally who married Ezra Putnam. Israel married a second wife Emma Goodale, but had no children by her. He spent his long life there in the "old house", and lived till I was more than twenty two years old, and was in the last year of my college course. I heard from him at various times many things relating to his ancestry and to witchcraft. But he had no records and I made none so that I can recall but little, with such definiteness and accuracy, as justify a record here. Many of the wonderful outward or physical acts of witchcraft times he so described, that I received them as facts, whether he did or not. My memory retains nothing that indicates what his belief was as to the nature or condition of the author or authors of those acts.

Having come down to him with my narrative, I can speak of character from personal knowledge. He was a fine specimen of an *unlettered good man*, as I have ever known intimately. He was my mentor in my boyhood, and a wise one in all things pertaining to the practical parts of morality and pure religion — his words and his life were in perfect harmony, and were lovely and persuasive. Industrious, temperate, frugal, benevolent to the poor in words and acts, frank and open in speech, without guile, and fearless, and yet a kind reprover of wrong doers whatever their station in society, and equally frank and outspoken in his approval of goodness wherever found — he was a man to be admired and commended. He was called throughout the Parish "Uncle Israel", and esteemed by all for his many christian virtues and graces and in his daily family devotions there was a cheerful fervour and devotion which made his prayers beautiful, impressive and uplifting, far above any others heard in my boyhood; only rarely, very rarely, since have I felt a soul go heavenward in prayer so freely as his was wont to do. He died in 1825, over 82 years old.

Daniel, son of Israel and Sally, and the only son who lived to marriageable age, was born in 1774, and inherited the old Putnam homestead, transmitted from Thomas in 1797. He married Susannah Putnam. Their children were Eliza, Emma, Allen, Daniel F., Ahira H., Ansel, (who died in infancy) William R., Susan, Maria, Julia Ann, Ansel W., and Benjamin W. Four of these sons and two daughters are now living. All reached mature manhood or womanhood, excepting the first Ansel. I was their oldest son and am now their oldest living child.

Daniel Putnam, my father, for many years blended the occupations of farmer and manufacturer of shoes. Though an upright, capable, and industrious business man, his desire and consequent ability to accumulate and hoard were not very strong. His education was limited and so was that of mother. They went to school but little and attempted only "to read, write and cypher". Yet his fellow citizens for many successive years elected him as one of the Selectmen of the town; before and during the war of 1812 he was several times elected by the Federal party, to represent the town in the Legislature of the Commonwealth. He was a man of strong, good judgment, intuitive, kind hearted, and amiable, was a very temperate and a very deeply but undemonstratively religious man — abounding in *Charity*. He was an industrious, efficient and skilful farmer, and in that pursuit was happy. The whole neighborhood respected, trusted, and honored him. He died in Feb. 1854, at the age of 80 years.

Susanna Putnam my mother lived to the great age of 92 and died in March 1869.

I have but little that I could record respecting the character of the several wives of my more remote forefathers: Priscilla, Mary and Elisabeth are read by us only through the lives of their children, and grandchildren, and from that source a bright halo gathers on the brows of each of them. I can state from knowledge that my two great grandmothers Rebecca Perley and Mirriam Putnam, who both died at great age, Mirriam at 92 in 1790, were both fondly cherished in the memories of their children and grandchildren, and both were ever spoken of as women of great efficiency in their households — of beautiful and exemplary lives. Of my father's mother who died at 29, I do not remember any accounts. But my maternal grandmother Susannah Herrick I remember well. She was small in person with a pleasant face, and a kind word for every one, she was gentle and quiet, and much beloved by her children and grandchildren.

My mother Susannah Putnam was distinguished for her skill, economy, energy, and efficiency as an housekeeper, and equally remarkable for her skill and readiness to help all the sick of the neighborhood; also for devotion to the training of her children in manners, intellect, industry, temperance, morality, and religion. Her own religious faith was strong and ever active, her charity sincere and ever alive. Twice for long periods she was overshadowed by clouds, and cheerfulness forsook her; once, as she in after life told me in 1802

and 3, before and after my own birth, and again in 1838 and 39. From the last depression she was apparently relieved, by the necessary exertions called for by extensive and severe sickness in the family, and by the death of two of her sons in the autumn of 1839. Yet her life as a whole was very cheerful and lovely. She was a mother in Israel, a loving and devoted wife, and a most faithful mother to her children, who have reason "to rise up and call her blessed".

Running the mind back over the last 230 years, and summing up the information above presented, we can hardly be mistaken in concluding, that there was through the whole of that long period, running down to us in and through our fathers and mothers, the elements of much physical vigor, of industry, efficiency, morality, religion, and a very good measure of intellect. No one in the line ever appears to have been intemperate, profligate, or in any way disreputable, or a disgrace or a burden to the relatives.

Providence through the habits and lives of our ancestors, has infused into us more than common safe guards against lapsing into crimes and gross immoralities. Such helps should be remembered with gratitude, and ever worn as armor in the warfares of life. Also through the generations of our fathers there has been such faith in God, and devotion to him as give us strong inherited tendencies to seek Spiritual Light, and to lay up treasures in Heaven. May we all be successful in that, and may our Charity trust, and be glad that those who are less curbed and strengthened by ancestral influences, however wayward they may seem, may yet be our peers in personal merits, and acceptable servants of God.

The narrative now takes me back to Nathaniel, second son of John senior, for mother was descended directly from him. He lived as before stated on the Judge Putnam place. Upham says he was a deputy to the General Court, and constantly connected with all the interests of the community. He had great business activity and ability, and was a person of extraordinary powers of mind, of great energy and skill in the management of affairs, and of singular sagacity, acumen, and quickness of perception. Excepting his brother Thomas he was the richest man in the place. At the death of his father, he probably came into possession of lands on the North East side of Davenport, or Putnam Hill, for his son Benjamin settled there in 1692. In this vicinity all my mother's forefathers from Benjamin down were born, lived and died.

Benjamin was born in 1664 and married Sarah ————. Their son Daniel was the first Putnam graduate at Harvard College, and afterwards a minister at Reading.

Their son Stephen probably settled near to, or on the South part of the homestead, and married Mirriam Putnam daughter of John 3rd. Among their sons were Stephen who married Susannah Herrick of Reading, among their children was Susannah my mother, also Moses, Jacob, Ruth, Samuel, Eben, Hannah, and Sally.

My grandfather Stephen died suddenly in 1809, when I was a little less than 7 years old. I was at his funeral, and have remembrance of visits at his home prior to his death. Memory pictures him as a tall, stern man of few words, but energetic action. His character so far as I ever heard was very good. I think he was a carpenter as well as farmer, and was quite successful for those times, in accumulating property. His sons Moses and Jacob were in that line among the most successful of all the Putnams.

Once more we must go back and begin with the youngest, of the three brothers John. Upham says of him that he had the same indefatigable activity as his brother Nathaniel. He was often deputy of the General Court and accumulated a large landed property. Excepting his brothers Thomas and Nathaniel he paid the largest tax in town in 1681. Thomas £10. 6s. 3d. Nathaniel £9. 10s. John £8. 92 persons in all 200£.

John 3rd son of the preceding and Rebecca Prince settled to the north of Putnam Hill, on or near the Benjamin Putnam or Wallis farm, and married Hannah. Their daughter Mirriam married Stephen son of Benjamin, and grandson of Nathaniel, and thus brought the blood of John into the line from Nathaniel. Two generations later the marriage brought my mother's blended blood from Nathaniel and John, to mingle with father's, who descended from Thomas. Thus myself and my brothers and sisters are descended from all three sons of John and Priscilla.

Thomas Nathaniel and John of the 1st generation

Joseph, Benjamin and John of 2d "

David, Stephen and Mirriam 3d "

Israel, and Stephen " 4th "

Daniel and Susannah " 5th "

have transmitted Putnam blood to us. But there have been comminglings of many other strains. First came that of Nathaniel Veren's widow (whose maiden name is unknown)

next Elisabeth Porter who had Hathorne blood in her — next Rebecca Perley — next Sally Epes, these all contributed to my father's life currents. In mother's veins flowed streams from Elisabeth Hutchinson, Sarah, (maiden name unknown) Rebecca Prince, Hannah (maiden name unknown) and Susannah Herrick. Thus no less than eight, and probably ten of the families of other names, among the very early settlers in Essex County, have contributed to the composition of myself and my brothers and sisters. There is almost a certainty, that we are descended entirely from Puritans, who early came to Salem and its vicinity.

Lieut. David Putnam (brother of Gen. Israel) provided by his will for his son William and his daughters Lucy, Mehetable and Eunice — then gave all the remainder of his property to his sons Joseph and Israel to be equally divided between them and they in return for this were to furnish their young brother Jesse with money requisite to carry him through College. This they did, and he graduated from Harvard College in 1775. The property given to Joseph and Israel included the two houses known in this generation (1889) as the Gen. Israel Putnam house and Col. Jesse Putnam house, together with the surrounding lands. These lands included some fifty acres which now belong to the State Lunatic Asylum, also all that is included in the farm of Miss Susan Putnam, Mrs. Francis P. Putnam and John W. Putnam and the grounds around and on which stand the houses of Eben S. Flint, Eben Jackson, Mrs. Daniel Verry, Mrs. Julia A. Philbrick and the school house grounds. After the death of their father David (in 1769) these kind loving brothers divided these houses and lands. Tradition says that each selected the house he preferred, and upon comparing their selections each found he had the one he wished. That is, Joseph had the one now known as the Col. Jesse one, and Israel the Gen. Putnam one. Then they went over the farm, each naming the field, pasture or meadow he would like until all was divided, and here they lived harmoniously from the death of their father in 1769 till 1818 when Joseph died and his house and lands became the property of his son Daniel. Daniel and Jesse never had other houses but lived all their long lives in these houses, rearing large families each having twelve children and like their fathers they too dwelt in peace and harmony unlike though they were in some respects, and

now can it not be truly said of the children of Daniel and Jesse that they too like their fathers and grandfathers have always been kind and courteous in all their intercourse with each other and may it not be seen that the godly lives and Bible teachings of "Dea. Jo." and his brother Israel have had an influence for good upon the lives of their children and children's children, and may we not hope that it will still be perpetuated in their descendants through all the coming generations. Mrs. Harriet (Putnam) Fowler, grand daughter of Israel has kindly written the following —

"I have been asked for some reminiscences of my grandfather Mr. Israel Putnam, and his brother Dea. Joseph Putnam. First as to their personal appearance — My grandfather I think resembled somewhat the portraits we see of Gen. Israel Putnam who was his uncle. He had a round pleasant face, which I should suppose when he was young was quite full, a clear blue eye and a countenance denoting much firmness and decision of character, mingled with openness and good humor, which made him a valued and trusted friend. He was interested in church and town matters and had a patriotic love of country, and "Uncle" Israel's opinions were often sought by his neighbors on important subjects. He was a deeply religious man, and I well remember what an idea his family devotions gave me in childhood of the power and majesty of God, when he repeated the scripture, "Thou doest according to Thy will in the army of Heaven and among the inhabitants of earth. None can stay Thy hand or say unto Thee What doest Thou." The remembrance of that to this day has often quelled rebellious feelings in my heart. He was a man of great benevolence; he did not wait for the poor to come to him, he went to them. I can almost see him now riding round in his "old square top chaise" dispensing his bounties at Thanksgiving and at other times. I have heard him say that his mother (Rebecca Perley) told her sons on her dying bed "always to remember the poor." He was quite a reader, he had a wonderful knowledge of Bible history. In his old age he would sit down and read chapter after chapter in the Bible in a clear loud voice and make remarks upon it which were interesting even to a child. He told me once that during his life he had read Henry's Commentary through five times in course. If he had had access to books as almost every child has in these days, he would have delighted in History and Biography. Many pictures of him remain in my mind, I remember how he and grandmother on a warm evening

would sit at the open back door which looked toward the west and watch the sun as it went behind Ingersoll's now Asylum Hill, little dreaming that great building would ever crown its summit. In regard to Dea. Joseph Putnam who died some years earlier, I was not very much acquainted with him. In person they were quite dissimilar. Joseph was much smaller than Israel, lighter complectioned, of a pleasant countenance, and spry and agile for an old man. My chief remembrance of him is his looks when he used to be carrying round the bread and wine at communion seasons, and singing praises of God with his quivering voice. He looked very venerable with his long flowing white hair and serious aspect of countenance. 'These lived on adjoining farms in the most friendly intercourse, always performing acts of brotherly kindness to each other.'

The following obituary notice of Israel Putnam was written by Dr. Geo. Osgood a practising physician in Danvers for 55 years.

"Died in Danvers Feb. 23, 1825, Mr. Israel Putnam at the advanced age of 82. When a man possessed of so much patriarchal dignity as Mr. Putnam, passes from this to a more elevated state of existence, it is but just and proper to notice some of the prominent traits in his social and religious character, that his example may be a guide to the pious and pure of all religious sects and parties. His maxim was (and the writer has often heard him express it) according to the Bible "That in every nation he that feareth God and worketh righteousness shall be accepted of him." This sentence was a governing principle with him in his intercourse with his fellow Christians of all denominations, and although he did not in non-essentials agree with all the different sects that have rent asunder the seamless garment of Christ, he had charity for all that appeared to be possessed of his spirit — and imitated his pure example. Who that sat around the communion table with this pious and devout man and saw him raise in humble mental prayer his trembling hand and bow his hoary head as he ate of the bread and drank of the wine, in commemoration of the sufferings and death of Jesus Christ but must have been moved with more than earthly aspirations? Who that knew of his visiting the sick and distressed widow and orphan, but feels constrained to say he was the good Samaritan? Who that has heard his devout morning and evening prayers, and witnessed with what Puritanical sincerity they were offered, but must lament that

this race of men are fast passing away? In the relation of husband, father and head of a numerous and very respectable posterity I forbear to speak. They know how to appreciate his worth better than my feeble pen can express. But in this mourning for his death they may be assured of the sympathy of all that had the pleasure of sharing in his friendship."

DANIEL PUTNAM

Daniel Putnam was the second son of Israel Putnam and Sally Epps and was born Mar. 8, 1774, at the homestead, being the fourth generation to begin life upon the same ancestral spot. Daniel was the only son to perpetuate the name, two brothers, Allen and Israel died in early manhood and unmarried. His mother died at the early age of twenty-nine years in 1784, while his father lived till 1825 dying at the ripe old age of 83 yrs. He even felt his indebtedness to his good grandmother Rebecca (Perley) Putnam for her watchful care and unceasing kindness to him. "The strength and loveliness of her character seemed reflected in the lives of those she so wisely trained in the paths of righteousness during their early years." During his whole active life Daniel was a farmer. In 1825 at the death of his father he came into possession of the farm, and that he made farming a success is evident from the fact that in 1835 he took the first premium of \$30.00 on Farms offered by the Essex Co. Agricultural Soc., and the same year the second of \$50.00 offered by the State Soc. He was doubtless one of the originators of the Essex Soc., and one of its Trustees for twenty two years dating from the first. Added to this employment for many years was that of manufacturing shoes for the Southern Market. These were sometimes sent by teams which made one trip in the year, and sometimes by water. As the education of the young was largely neglected during the years of the Revolution and those which immediately followed, the schooling of both himself and his wife Susanna to whom he was married Nov. 30, 1797, was limited. Yet he was a man of marked intelligence and was most highly esteemed by his fellow citizens. For several years he was elected Representative to the Gen. Court in the years 1811, 1817 and 1819, by the Federal party of which he was a member. Added to his general intelligence and good judgement was a kind heart and amiable disposition which endeared him to all. When a boy I often went with him to

Salem to assist in disposing of his load of butter, fruit and vegetables and I always remember with pleasure the kindly greeting accorded to him by his old customers who for scores of years he had faithfully served. He was like his ancestors a temperate man in all his habits; of a deep religious nature altho less demonstrative than many in his manifestation of it. I was by his bedside when he breathed his last on the 10th of Feb. 1854, quietly, without a trace of strength he passed away. His was the first death I had ever witnessed and it made a lasting impression upon my young mind. "Let me die the death of the righteous and let my last end be like his." My most vivid remembrance of him is as on winter days he sat by his airtight stove reading the word of God he so much loved.

GRANVILLE B. PUTNAM

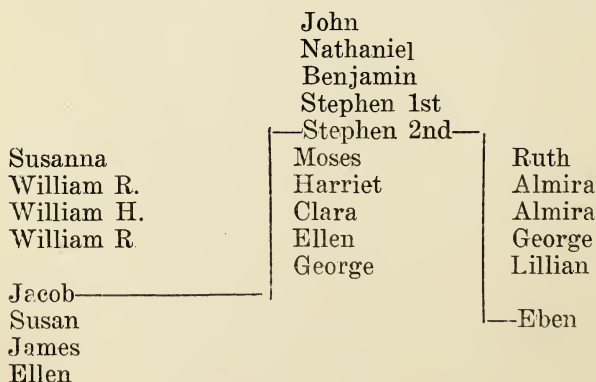
DANIEL F. AND AHIRA H. PUTNAM

Daniel F. was the second son of Daniel and Susanna and was born Oct. 20, 1804. As has been said his father was a shoe manufacturer as well as farmer and so the boys from early years became familiar with the shop upon the premises, as well as with its activities. In 1831 he associated with himself his brother Ahira H. who was born May 21, 1807, under the firm name of D. F. Putnam & Co. They engaged in the manufacture of brogans, coarse heavy shoes, for the Southern market. Employment was thus given to many neighbors and also to residents of Middleton. The shoes were cut in the shop. The uppers were delivered to women to bind at their homes and the shoes were made in the little shops which were then to be seen in the dooryard of almost every homestead of the shoetowns of the Co. Their business career was short. In Autumn of 1839 Daniel was one of the first victims of Typhus fever which desolated a number of Danvers homes. He died Oct. 7 at the age of 34. Had he been spared he would doubtless been one of the foremost business men of the town. He early manifested an unusual interest in everything pertaining to its welfare. With others he was instrumental in establishing in 1836 the Village Bank, now the Fst. Nat. Bk. of Danvers. He was a member of the building committee charged with the erection of the First Church in 1839, but died just before its completion. This edifice was burned in the early hours of Jan. 28, 1890, having fulfilled its mission for fifty years. Nor were these brothers so intimately associated in life, long separated by death, for Ahira was soon

seized with the same fatal malady and died Nov. 30 at the age of 32 years. In childhood Ahira is said to have been full of life and activity, fond of horses and cattle and when a mere boy he rec'd from the Agriculture Soc. a premium upon a pair of steers trained by himself. He was also fond of gardening securing a premium for sweet potatoes raised by him. He was one of the first to introduce the Dahlia into the town and his display of the novelty is still remembered. Becoming a Christian in early manhood he was a man of prayer and however pressing the demands of business might be he found time for private as well as family devotions. In 1835 he was elected Superintendent of the Sabbath School. These brothers apart from parentage, home training and business association had much in common. Each joined the Sunday School one of the earliest in the country at its organization in 1818. Each united with the church in 1832. Each were active, interested members of the No. Danvers Lyceum. Each took a wife from among the native daughters of their own town when about 28 yrs. of age, and each had three children, five of whom were left to the care of young widowed mothers and the God of the fatherless. The early death of young men of such brilliant promise is a sad loss to a town as well as to the Church of Christ — one of the unsolved mysteries of Divine Providence awaiting the revelation of another life.

GRANVILLE B. PUTNAM

Line of Descent from John Putnam



1 Nathaniel son of John
 married Elizabeth Hutchinson
 died July 23, 1700, seven children

Benj. son of N. born Dec. 24, 1664
 married 1st Sarah
 2nd " Holten 1706
 died 1714 8 children

Stephen son of Benj. born Oct. 27, 1694
 married Miriam Putnam May 30, 1718
 ten children

Stephen son of Stephen born Feb. 22, 1742 died 1809
 Married 1st Ruth Putnam
 " 2nd Susanna Herrick
 nine children

Moses son of Stephen born Nov. 4, 1775 died 1860
 nine children

Susan H. dau of Moses born Apr. 20, 1812
 Three children married Daniel F. Putnam June 21, 1832

Daniel son of Susan born Jan. 13, 1840 died Apr. 6, 1865
 married Mary W. Putnam Nov. 14, 1861 One child Bessie

Came from England to America About 1640	}	John Putnam and Priscilla with three sons Thomas, Nathaniel & John	{	He died in Danvers Dec. 30, 1662
---	---	---	---	---

Born	Died	Age	
1616	1686	70	Thomas
			wife
	1695		Mary
1659			Joseph
			&
1673			Elizabeth Porter
1707	1769	62	David
			&
1710	1790	80	Rebecca Perley
1742	1825	83	Israel &
1755	1784	29	Sally Epes
1779	1859	80	Daniel &
1777	1869		Susanna Putnam

Children of Daniel & Susan

Elisa	Emma
Allen	Daniel F.
Ahira H.	Ansel (infant)
William R.	Susan
Maria	Julia Ann
Ansel W.	Benj. W.

Born	Died	Age	
1620	1700	80	Nathaniel wife
1628	1688	60	Elizabeth Hutchinson
1664	1715	51	Benjamin & Sarah
1694	1705		Stephen &
1698	1790	92	Miriam Putnam
1742	1809	67	Stephen &
1750	1825	75	Susanna Herrick

Born	Died	Age	
1628	1710	82	John wife
1637	1707	70	Rebecca Prince

BILL FOR PLOWINGS

Mr. William Goodridge Dr. to Elias Putnam

1812	To one days work plowing	\$1.00
	to one days word Do	1.00
	to myself and oxen $\frac{1}{2}$ day	1.00

Reed payment of Richard Pedrick Elias Putnam



FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, DANVERS

Maple Trees in Front of Church were Set Out Before 1890.
They Were Planted by William Hammond. His Son, Jesse,
then 14 Years, Helped Him.

Courtesy Danvers Mirror Press

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

BY ANNIE M. WINSLOW

(Written for a commemoration service held September 24, 1948, to honor three anniversaries: the one hundred fifty-fifth of church organization, the one hundredth of the present church edifice and the twenty-fifth year of service of the pastor, Rev. William Grimes.)

The First Baptist Church modestly states its age as one hundred fifty-five years, but in a sense it is one hundred sixty-seven years old, for in 1781, a number of Baptists met for worship in the Port section of the town. Although an unorganized group, they built a church on this corner and engaged the services of a pastor.

In Harriet S. Tapley's *Chronicles of Danvers*, we are told that the first church building, erected in 1782, was made from lumber cut on Lindall Hill and hand-hewn.

Rev. Benjamin Foster, D.D. was called to be pastor in 1782. He was a native of Danvers, a brother of Gen. Gideon Foster, and was graduated from Yale in 1772. He was a fervent preacher and a scholarly gentleman. In 1785, he became pastor of the Baptist Church in Newport, R. I. and a few years later served the First Baptist Church in New York City.

Formal organization of the First Baptist Church of Danvers took place July 16, 1793, which event we now celebrate. A group from the Church of the Baptist Denomination in New Rowley (Georgetown) assisted on this occasion. They were Rev. Abishai Crossman, Elder Samuel Harriman and Elder Asaph Chaplin. Georgetown people had made many acquaintances in Danvers as they journeyed through, going to Marblehead where they sold mackerel kits or firkins to fishermen.

Articles of Faith were drawn up for the newly organized church and the newly chosen pastor, Rev. Thomas Green from Worcester preached an appropriate sermon from 1 Peter 2: 5. There were thirty-seven charter members:

Sally Burns		Sarah Raymond
Peggy Carroll	Polly Hall	Josiah Swett
Sally Dennis	Hannah Hines	Prudence Swett
Abigail Dodge	Anna Hooker	Elizabeth Upton
Betsy Dodge	Israel Hutchinson	Eleazar Wallis
Edward Dodge	John McIntyre	Mary Whipple
Sally Dodge	Mary McIntyre	Jonathan Wilson
Simeon Dodge	Sally Meade	Newhall Wilson
Anna Felton	Susannah Osborne	Ruth Wilson
Anna Fowler	Sukey Page	Sarah Wilson
Nancy Fowler	Huldah Porter	Sarah Wilson
Polly Goodwin	Israel Porter	(widow)
Hannah Hall	Josiah Raymond	Asa Woodbury

The First Parish in Danvers at Danvers Highlands was in an area of large farms, while ours, the second parish was in a commercial community, a veritable beehive of industry and a seaport. There were grist mills, shipyards, brickyards, and factories for making leather, shoes and wool products. The Danvers Iron Works made nails and anchors. The anchor of the Frigate Essex was made here.

Many of the homes we now see were in existence then. The Porter Mansion belonged to Hon. Nathan Reed, owner of the Iron Works, an inventor of a steamboat before Fulton's time and who demonstrated it to Gov. John Hancock. This house was later owned by Mr. Benjamin Crowningshield, then next by the Porter family who have served the church through the years, and continue to do so.

Here at Danversport were the homes of many men who sailed the clipper ships of the Salem Maritime period. Out of many possible stories of these days I have selected one for an illustration. William Endicott, son of Israel Endicott, a leader in our church affairs, sailed on the Salem Ship Glide to the South Pacific. The ship became shipwrecked on one of the islands in that area and the men came ashore just at a time when a cannibal feast of human flesh was taking place. In World War Two our boys served in the South Pacific Islands, met descendants of the native tribes who bound up their wounds and gave them Christian comfort. We wonder if the world is growing better! Better there perhaps but worse in some other places. We need an over-all picture to form judgment.

Diaries of Archelaus Putnam and Samuel Fowler, parts of which have been printed in the Danvers Historical Society year books give an insight into the lives of the Danversport

people and their church activities in the early part of the nineteenth century. They endeavored to adhere to the orthodox principles of their Articles of Faith, guide their lives by the Scriptures and oppose the evils of intemperance.

The church grew in numbers and gave off to Beverly seventeen members to form a church there. Later Salem and Peabody were aided in a similar manner.

Rev. Jeremiah Chaplin became the second pastor of the church. He was born in Rowley (Georgetown) and was trained for the ministry at Brown University. Under his preaching the number of members increased to offset the loss of those who left to join other churches. The parsonage was at the house now numbered 130 Liberty Street, where he had a theological school for youths and a lending library for the village. Dr. Chaplin married Miss Marcia O'Brien, member of a distinguished Newburyport family. She founded the Sunday School of our church in 1818. Maine Literary and Theological Institution now named Colby University sought Dr. Chaplin for its president which position he accepted. The family went from here to Maine in a sailing vessel in June 1818.

William Lamson a youth of the parish, studied for the ministry and became an honored pastor of parishes in Maine. He led George Dana Boardman, Jr. to enter the ministry and follow the pattern set by his famous father, Rev. George Dana Boardman, Sr., apostle to the Karens.

Rev. James A. Boswell, pastor from 1818 to 1820 was followed by Rev. Arthur Drinkwater who served until 1829.

It was in the year 1829 that the second church edifice replaced the first one which was sold to John A. Learoyd, moved to Danvers Plains and used as a leather shop. It was located in the present Lummus Avenue but has been torn down in recent years. The newly built church cost near \$5000.

The three succeeding pastors were Rev. James Barnaby, 1830 to 1832; Rev. John Holroyd, 1832 to 1837 (date of death); and Rev. E. W. Dickinson, 1838 to 1839.

Rev. John Humphrey Avery, A. M., the next pastor located the parsonage at the beautiful Lindens formerly on Sylvan Street but now moved to Washington, D. C. Here he and his wife with other instructors conducted a select private school. An account of this project is told in Vol. 14 of the Danvers Historical Society's Collections. During Rev. Avery's pastorate he did notable temperance work. He served from 1841 to 1843.

Rev. Joseph W. Eaton came in 1843. Mrs. Eaton was sister of the late Hon. Gardiner Colby, who gave generously to educational causes. The Eatons were here during a trying period for it was then that the second church building was totally destroyed by fire, September 6, 1847. The people of the parish courageously decided to rebuild as soon as possible. The builders chosen were George Whittier and Simeon Putnam. These men entered into a contract with five guarantors, Moses Black, David H. Caldwell, Henry Johnson, Josiah Ross and Benjamin Porter, who agreed to meet the cost of \$4200 while collectors circulated a subscription paper. The late Maj. Frank C. Damon published an article in the Salem Evening News in 1927 with detailed information about this contract.

The new church was dedicated October 10, 1848, the centennial of which we are celebrating. At the dedication an organ presented by Capt. Benjamin Porter was played.

Metal name plates even today on the arms of the pews indicate that the following were pew holders:

Josiah Beckford		E. T. Proctor
Moses Black	Henry Johnson	William Putnam
Daniel Goodhue	Benjamin Kent	Josiah Ross
James Holt	Jacob F. Perry	Jonas Warren
William Jacobs	Abijah Porter	F. Woodbury
Allen Jacobs	Benjamin Porter	Benjamin Young

The purchase of the bell was a community project and paid for by subscription. It was used by the Universalists for a fire alarm.

During the term of the next pastor, Rev. Aaron W. Chaffin, serving from 1850 to 1862, Captain Benjamin Porter presented the church with a parsonage. It is the one now in use at 106 High Street.

Next in order of service were Rev. Foster Henry, 1862 to 1865; Rev. Charles F. Holbrook, 1865 to 1870; Rev. Joseph A. Goodhue, 1870 to 1872; Rev. George W. McCullough, 1873 to 1876; Rev. Lucien Drury, 1877 to 1883; Rev. Gideon Cole, 1884 to 1888; then Rev. Charles F. Holbrook returned for a second pastorate.

In 1887 the present chapel was built and met a need of the church for the work with the young and for social purposes.

Rev. Charles F. Holbrook of Hallowell, Maine, whose second pastorate began in 1889 and continued until the date of his death January 4, 1898, was pastor at the time of the centennial of the church in 1893. He prepared a historical sketch

which was delivered on that occasion. He was invited to repeat the address before the Danvers Historical Society on April 25, 1898, but his death occurred in the meantime. However the sketch was printed in Volume 12, the year book of 1924. It has given valuable aid in the preparation of this account. His death was a keen personal loss to each member of the parish as he was greatly beloved.

Rev. Charles S. Nightingale, pastor from 1898 to 1903, is our only living ex-pastor. He was followed by Rev. Charles A. Wheeler, 1903 to 1907; Rev. E. A. Herring, 1907 to 1911; Rev. Edmund H. Cochrane in 1912; Rev. Frederick J. Ward, 1912 to 1917; Rev. Walter G. Thomas, 1917 to 1923 and Rev. William Grimes, 1923 to the present time.

During the pastorate of Rev. Walter G. Thomas, the church was extensively remodelled. A new pipe organ was installed. This event brought out reminiscences of our ministry of music from the days of the bass viol until today. A host of singers too numerous to mention by name now sing in the Choir Invisible. Well remembered choir masters and organists were Jacob Young, Sara R. Perkins of Beverly, Frank Pope of Danvers Centre, Mrs. Mary K. Perkins and Mrs. Benjamin F. Sylvester. Mrs. N. Woodbury Bragdon was organist in 1920 when the new organ was dedicated. She was succeeded by Mrs. Harold A. Mostrom, our present organist.

Through the years an interest has been maintained in the missionary effort both home and foreign. Mrs. Beatrice Slade Brock went from our midst to serve as a missionary in the Far East for many years.

Deacons Charles H. Whipple, J. Frank Whipple and William A. Jacobs were men worthy of special mention. They were not only deacons for long terms of years but also Sunday School Superintendents. Deacon Charles H. Whipple served as deacon for sixty-one years! He lived on Sylvan Street a short distance over the Peabody line where he manufactured carriages. Deacon J. Frank Whipple lived on Putnam Street, was a Civil War veteran and a letter carrier in Salem many years. His wife Cornelia E. Whipple was a member of the Danvers School Committee when very few women took public office. Deacon William A. Jacobs lived on the ancestral farm on Water Street, which was once the home of George Jacobs, a martyr in the witchcraft delusion.

The Ladies' Sewing Circle has been a strong arm of the church with financial aid and social service. Under various names it has existed since 1823. Its efforts recall such names

as Miss Mary Pindar, Mesdames Lydia Mead, Sarah Oakes, Adeline Bates, Mary Sawyer, Maria Tapley, Mary A. Sylvester, Nora Parker and Miss Alice F. Hammond. Miss Mildred G. Loveys, president for the present year will tell in detail the work of the society as a speaker on this program.

Our young people are served by our Church School, Junior Church and two Christian Endeavor Societies. They are a happy, active group and promise well for the future.

Mrs. Annie C. Lakeman of 79 Water Street, a near centenarian, honored this occasion with a beautiful bouquet of flowers in memory of the McIntyres, charter members, of whom she was a descendant.

The steeple of the church was damaged in an electrical storm in 1934 and had to be taken down. It has not yet been replaced but there are many of us who hope that it soon may be.

Rev. William Grimes, our pastor, came to the church October 23, 1923, and is therefore completing twenty-five years of service. We wish to congratulate him on this occasion and extend to him and Mrs. Grimes best wishes for the future! He can himself tell the story of his years of service here. We have the largest number of members now than at any time in the history of the church.

We face the years ahead with a prayer that God will bless us and that the church on the corner will be a beacon light, a true Witness to the Christian Faith.

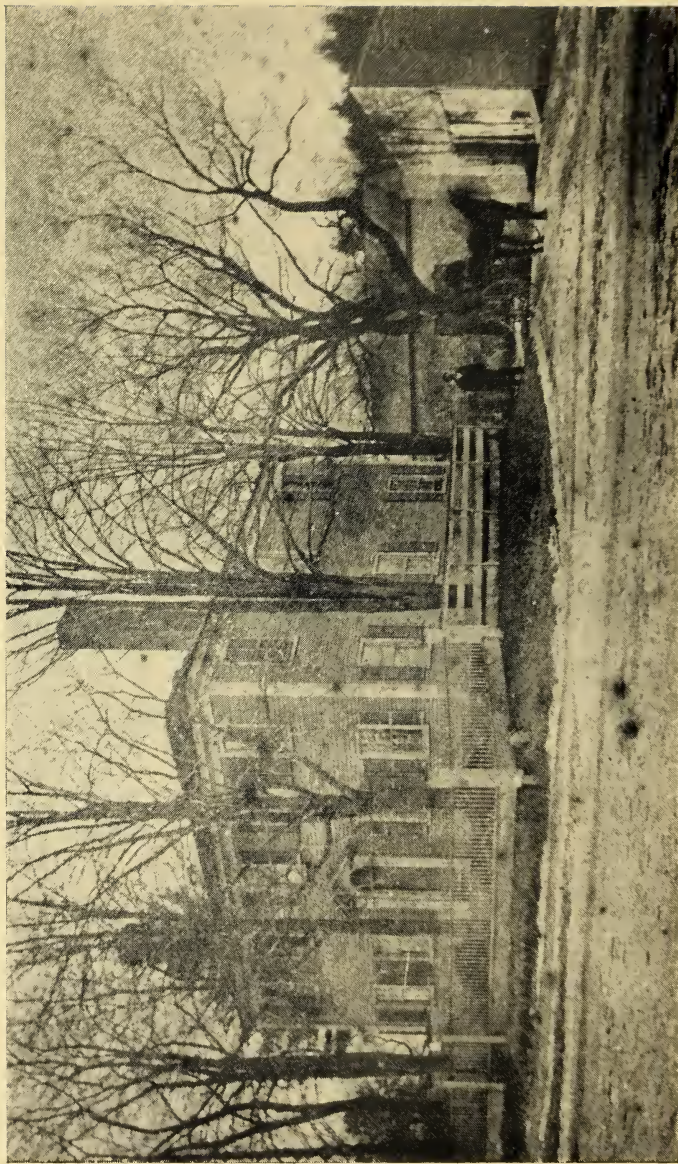
BILL FOR RENT OF PEWS

Danvers June 12th 1787

Reed of Andrew Nichols nineteen pounds thirteen shillings and five pence in part for his pews in the meeting House

John Kettell P. Treas^r.

Owned by Mary E. Nichols



SAMUEL PUTNAM HOUSE, 220 LOCUST STREET, DANVERS

Picture Taken Before 1889.

The Building on Right is Former Hose House of Fire Dept. Barn in Rear Has
Burned. Henry Putnam Seated in Wagon. C. Loring Elliott is Standing

Courtesy Mrs. Henry N. Otis

SOME PUTNAM HOUSES ON LOCUST STREET

BY RUTH HOWARD ALLEN

(Continued from Vol. 28, p. 52)

One of the finest houses along the old Topsfield or County Road was that built by Samuel Putnam more than a century ago and now No. 220 Locust Street. It stands at the head of Wenham Street and just south of the school house of District No. 3.

Samuel Putnam was the son of Stephen Putnam, Jr. and Susanna (Polly) (Herrick) and was born in the Putnam-White house at No. 240 Locust Street, October 20, 1782. He was one of eight children. He did not follow the occupation of his father as a carpenter but became a successful shoe manufacturer. This industry was becoming an important one in Putnamville, where he was born and lived. It may be presumed that he began to learn the trade under the tutelage of his brother Moses who was seven years his senior. Moses Putnam became one of the most successful shoe manufacturers of the town in the early 19th century.

Samuel Putnam married Polly Herrick, March 26, 1808. She was born in Wenham, the daughter of Joshua and Rachel, Dec. 1, 1787 (1786 in Danvers Vital records). She was also called Mary and Molly in early records.

Samuel Putnam and his bride undoubtedly began house-keeping in the house his father, Stephen Putnam, bought from David Crowell, Jr. of Salem, June 14, 1806. It was a triangular lot of land on the east side of Wenham Road near the corner of the Topsfield Road and contained 52 poles. It is now No. 3 Wenham Street and owned and occupied by Samuel's great grand daughter, M. Alice Trask. It is supposed to have been a small house when first built but additions have been made so that today it is a large two-family dwelling.

This land was originally a part of the Jonathan Putnam farm¹ who received 100 acres, "the east half of his father's farm". It was later owned by his great grandson David Putnam. The land stretched along both sides of the Topsfield road and on Wenham road and many of the transfers of land in this vicinity in the early 1800's were made by David Put-

¹D. H. C. Vol. 26 p. 50

nam, several being referred to in this story. David Putnam's son-in-law, Nathaniel Boardman, the next owner, also sold many small parcels of land.

The first deed of the land on which the house stood in which Samuel Putnam sat up housekeeping, was from David Putnam, blacksmith, to Stephen Dwinell, cordwainer, May 2, 1801². It was bounded on the northeast and southeast by other land of David Putnam. There were no buildings mentioned in this transfer. Five years later Mr. Dwinell sold the property to David Crowell, Jr., of Londonderry, N. H. This deed was dated June 16, 1806. Mr. Dwinell must have built the house for buildings were mentioned. It was sold subject to a lease to Warren Peabody to expire April 1, 1807³.

On the next day Mr. Crowell sold the premises to Stephen Putnam for \$310⁴. Samuel Putnam may have received this from his father at the time of his marriage or by inheritance from his estate. His father died the year after Samuel's marriage.

About five years after his marriage and by this time probably manufacturing shoes by himself, Samuel Putnam decided to build a more commodious house and a shop in which to carry on his business. He bought about an acre of land from the same David Putnam, but this time on the west of the Topsfield Road and diagonally across from his first home on the Wenham Road. The deed was dated Jan. 14, 1813⁵. He paid \$215 for it and the lot contained one acre, seven and a half poles. David stated that it was "part of the farm now owned and improved by me on the west of the County Road which runs through said David's farm."

It is quite probable that the builder of this house was a member of a Putnam family. There were several of them who were carpenters. It is of a type that a prosperous business man of the day would build. A large house was needed for his growing family as Samuel Putnam had thirteen children, three of whom were born in the small house on Wenham Street and the others in the new home on Locust Street. These children were:

1. George A., born July 23, 1808. He was a shoe manufacturer. He married first Lydia Osgood of Andover Dec. 11, 1832. She was born Nov. 14, 1809 and died Feb. 14, 1838.

²Essex Reg. of Deeds, Bk. 169, l. 203

³Essex Reg. of Deeds, Bk. 179, l. 2.

⁴Essex Reg. of Deeds, Bk. 178, l. 262

⁵Essex Reg. of Deeds, Bk. 199, leaf 115

He married second Elizabeth Putnam, daughter of Jesse and Elizabeth (Merriam) Putnam, Nov. 8, 1838. She was born Jan. 16, 1809 and died June 29, 1843. He married for his third wife, Lydia P. Preston, Dec. 11, 1844. She was the daughter of Daniel Preston.

2. Stephen, born July 19, 1810. In 1869 he was living in San Francisco, California, when he signed a deed as an heir to his father's property.

3. Mary Herrick, born Feb. 23, 1812. She married Elbridge Trask of Beverly Feb. 16, 1836.

4. Samuel, born Oct. 18, 1813, died Feb. 18, 1833, unmarried.

5. William N., born Aug. 10, 1815, died Mar. 5, 1843, unmarried.

6. Thomas Meady, born Sept. 15, 1817, married Mrs. Eunice Leavitt (Perkins, nee Cram) at Hampton Falls, N. H. Sept. 19, 1843. The late Webster F. Putnam was their son. Thomas Putnam was also a shoe manufacturer.

7. Albert, born Feb. 18, 1819, married Louisa R. Kent of Wenham, Nov. 11, 1845. She was born in Boston Sept. 14, 1827.

8. Charles Augustus, born May 3, 1821, died Feb. 13, 1893. He married Eunice — —. He married 2d, Emeline, widow of Joseph S. Black and dau. of Moses Putnam.

9. Almira Augusta, born April 3, 1823, married Jan. 13, 1853, Haskell Perley of Georgetown. She died Jan. 21, 1875.

10. Elizabeth H., born Feb. 6, 1825, married Aaron Foster of Wenham April 23, 1860 and died Dec. 30, 1864. He was the son of Moses and Abigail and was born Sept. 25, 1819.

11. Henry Alonzo, born May 13, 1827.

12. Martha J., born July 1, 1829 and died Feb. 19, 1833.

13. Ellen M., born Mar. 28, 1831, died June 10, 1832.

It has been said that while the new house was under construction, Mrs. Putnam would go across the street after the workmen had left for the day, carrying her young daughter Mary. She would gather up chips the men had left, put them in her apron and carry them back to use in her fireplace or stove.

Samuel Putnam built a shoe factory just north of his new house. Here he carried on a successful business until his death. I have found no one who remembers this building nor any account of what happened to it. Judge Sears recalls the large barn and sheds around the place when he was living in Putnamville as a boy. There was a building between Samuel Putnam's house and the school house where the fire depart-

ment kept the hose for use in this part of town in case of fire.

From the Fowler manuscripts in Essex Institute was found the following account of Samuel Putnam's death: "Samuel Putnam died August 15, 1856, aged 73 years, 10 months, a worthy citizen and honest man. He was one of the earliest shoe manufacturers in Danvers. Through his long life he maintained a high character of integrity and uprightness. He was retiring in his habits but respected by all who knew him. He leaves a large circle of friends."

By his will, he left the homestead, being the premises conveyed to him by David Putnam, except the shoe shop, to his wife Mary for life. He also gave her his personal and household effects and \$600 a year for life. The children were to pay this latter sum to their mother according to their shares in the estate. The remainder of the real estate was to be divided equally among the nine living children, minus any advances made to them and still due the estate.

The committee appointed by the Probate Court to make the division of the real estate, and there was more than \$20,000 in all, were Charles Kimball, Moses Dorman and Calvin Putnam. It was found that three of the sons, George A., Stephen and Thomas M. Putnam owed money to their father and so were excluded from sharing in the real estate. The remaining six children were allotted one-sixth each of the property.

It would seem to give a clearer picture of the family if we set down the story of these children and each share of the father's estate, before continuing with the account of his homestead. The partition of his estate is recorded in Essex Reg. of Deeds, Bk. 557 l. 250.

The first share or division went to the daughter Mary P. Trask, the wife of Elbridge. She received "the buildings now occupied by her." This was the first home of her father and mother on Wenham Street. She and her husband may have started housekeeping here after they were married in 1836. Mrs. Trask also received the land containig 149 poles "with the shop now occupied by her husband opposite the dwelling house."

The land on which the shop stood was described in a deed from Moses Putnam to his brother Samuel, dated June 13, 1836⁶ as beginning "at the northeast side of the road opposite the spot where the old barn of Samuel Putnam's formerly stood." The line ran southeast by the Topsfield road to the corner opposite the shop of Samuel Putnam and then north-

⁶Essex Reg. of Deeds, Bk. 302, l. 112

east by the road to Wenham. It adjoined other land of Moses Putnam on the north and east. It was called a lot of pasture and the price was \$200. Whether Mr. Putnam or his son-in-law built the shop is not known. The land was purchased the year the Trasks were married. Elbridge Trask may have come from his home in Beverly to learn the trade from Samuel Putnam or work in his factory. It is presumed that at the time of his marriage to Mary Putnam, he started business for himself.

Here again, I can find no one who recalls the shop or when it disappeared. A few months after Samuel's death, Elbridge Trask bought 41½ poles of land "with a frame building" on the Wenham Road from Truman Q. George, for \$400. This adjoined the house his wife received from her father's estate on the west and stretched easterly to the railroad. The deed was dated Nov. 4, 1856⁷. There was a plan attached to the deed. This land formerly belonged to David Putnam and Nathaniel Boardman had sold it to Mr. George on Oct. 27, 1856.

Mr. Damon in his articles on the shoe factories printed in the Salem News refers to the factory of Moses Putnam, later operated by C. Loring Elliott, as being at the corner of Locust and Wenham Streets. However, this factory was farther north on Locust Street on land adjoining the parcel Moses sold Samuel and nearly opposite the house now owned by N. Perley Clark. The cellar hole is still there just south of the house at No. 237 Locust St. More will be said about this in the next story in this series.

I am of the opinion that Elbridge Trask's factory stood on Wenham Street near the corner of Locust Street, perhaps about where the present garage and filling station is. However, the factory disappeared and the land was again vacant when Mrs. Trask's heirs sold the parcel after her death. Mr. Trask may have transferred his business to the building on the land he bought of Mr. George. In his inventory it is recorded as a "lot of land with shop thereon on Wenham Street (Putnamville) adjoining land of the B. and M. R.R. and of his wife Mary P. Trask."

Elbridge Trask died Dec. 30, 1884, leaving besides his wife Mary, four children, Elbridge P. Trask, Mary E. Martin, Almira P. Elliott and Caroline W. Trask. A son, Samuel P. Trask had died earlier leaving a daughter M. Alice Trask. The latter is the present owner of the Trask homestead.

⁷Essex Reg. of Deeds, Bk. 564, l. 124

In the division of Samuel Putnam's estate among his children, the committee set off as the second share, the house "opposite his homestead" to his daughter, Almira Augusta, the wife of Haskell Perley of Georgetown. This house stood on the County Road, just south from its junction with the Wenham Road and adjoined the premises given her sister, Mary Trask. It is No. 217 Locust Street today.

Samuel Putnam bought part of this land, 27½ poles, from Joshua Putnam, May 15, 1830⁸. The remainder he bought from his son Thomas M. Putnam Mar. 1, 1851 for \$34.50. That contained 11½ square rods. Thomas had bought it the same day from Nathaniel Boardman. Samuel Putnam evidently built the house on it, probably for his son George at the time of his marriage in 1832. He was living there when he built his new house on Poplar Street and moved there in 1846. When the daughter Almira Putnam was married in 1853 she evidently began housekeeping in it. She lived there for some years. Almira Putnam became the second wife of Haskell Perley, who was born in Georgetown, the son of Haskell and Abigail (Nelson) Perley. They had three daughters, Julia A., Mary H. and Eleanor Perley.

It is recalled that two of these daughters had a kindergarten in a room on the second floor of their home. Children of the neighborhood undoubtedly were their pupils. During the latter part of the 19th century, it was fashionable for young ladies to open small kindergartens in their homes as a preliminary education for children before entering the public schools. Many are recalled in Danvers, perhaps the best-known being kept by Ann Page for many years in the old Page house.

Later the Perleys moved back to Georgetown. Almira Trask, daughter of Mary Trask, was named for her aunt, Almira Perley, and she occupied the house after her marriage to Charles Loring Elliott. They may have lived there for some years. Mrs. Perley died Jan. 21, 1875 and her husband Haskell Perley, a farmer, died in Georgetown Oct. 24, 1882. He also left a daughter by a previous marriage, Susan M., wife of Charles P. Lowe.

Aug. 12, 1893, Julia A. Perley of Boston, Mary H. Perley of Haverhill and Eleanor P. Tilton, wife of Newell H. of Salem, N. H., conveyed to William H. Friend of Salem, the "first lot set off to our late mother Almira P. Perley in the partition of the estate of our grandfather Samuel Putnam."

⁸Essex Reg. Deeds, Bk. 257, l. 301

It contained about forty square rods⁹.

The house passed in succession from Mr. Friend to Andrew J. Friend and from his estate to Theresa M. Pepper and in 1917 to George C. Prescott and his wife Caroline. Later the Prescotts purchased a small lot in the rear of their home from the Trask estate. After the death of Mrs. Prescott the house was bought by Mr. and Mrs. Max Berry and remodelled. It has recently passed to new owners.

In addition to the house and land, Almira Perley received two parcels of woodland in Boxford and one in Middleton.

Elizabeth Putnam was unmarried at the time of her father's death. She was given several parcels of mowing and tillage and pasture land. Much of this land Samuel Putnam had inherited from his father Stephen. Elizabeth Putnam married Aaron Foster of Wenham in 1860 and died Dec. 30, 1864.

Before her marriage, Elizabeth conveyed part of her land to her uncle Moses Putnam¹⁰, April 19, 1860. Rufus Putnam drew a plan of this pasture land of 34½ acres (rec. Bk. 17, pl. 4) but it was not filed at the Registry of Deeds until the widow of Moses Putnam sold it to Dudley P. Rogers in 1908¹¹. It was north of the present North Street near the old Putnamville cemetery and is the property of Mr. Rogers today.

Albert Putnam was given "the land and buildings now occupied by him, containing three acres on the road to Wenham." This house was on the opposite side of the street from the one given his sister Mary Trask and some distance toward the east. Here again, Samuel Putnam may have built a house for his son about the time he began housekeeping. Albert Putnam married Louisa R. Kent of Wenham, Nov. 11, 1845. Many may recall his daughters who lived there for many years after the death of their father.

Samuel Putnam bought this land from William Shillaber on July 9, 1834¹². It was called pasture land. In the description the bound begins "a few rods south of the dwelling house of Joel Wilkins and near a large apple tree." This was a part of the farm of Israel Andrew which his father, John Andrew, bought from Thomas Andrew, May 5, 1737. Israel Andrew sold it to William Shillaber March 26, 1816. The farm Mr. Shillaber bought contained 68 acres.

⁹Essex Reg. Deeds, Bk. 386, l. 154

¹⁰Essex Reg. Deeds, Bk. 604, p. 194

¹¹Essex Reg. Deeds, Bk. 1927, p. 447

¹²Essex Reg. Deeds, Bk. 278, p. 63

Albert Putnam died Sept. 14, 1896 leaving his widow Louisa R. and six children, two sons, A. Sewall and Philip A. and four daughters, L. Josephine, Henrietta M. (Nettie), Eleanor R. (Nellie), and Grace H. and a grand daughter, Louisa R. Putnam, daughter of a deceased son, William P.

The children conveyed their interest in their home to their mother April 7, 1897 and she died Feb. 15, 1900. In order to settle her estate, a partition was made April 21, 1904 and the four daughters bought their old home. Here they lived until the death of two of them. None of them married. L. Josephine died Dec. 22, 1914 and her sister Eleanor R. on Jan. 10, 1919. Following the latter's death, the other two sisters sold their home to Belle McDonald. There were only two and a half acres at that time as the sisters had previously sold a half acre of land to Joseph A. Griffin who built his house near the Putnam home.

After the sisters Henrietta and Grace sold the family home, they bought a house on the corner of Ash and Chester Streets. Grace died three years later and Henrietta transferred it to Marion W. Lombard. Henrietta, the last of her family, passed away Sept. 5, 1923, leaving nephews and nieces, children of her three brothers who were deceased.

The house that was assigned to Charles A. Putnam from his father's estate was "lately owned and occupied by George A. Putnam on the road to Middleton (Poplar Street) adjoining David Emerson, Ira Pope and on the road over Lindall Hill." George had bought the land from Frederick Howes in 1846 and built the house on it. He was then living in the house opposite his father's on Locust Street, later given to his sister Almira Perley. He sold his house on Poplar Street to his father Samuel just before the latter's death.

As George Putnam owed money to his father, he was not entitled to share in the division of the real estate. Hence, it went to his brother Charles who in turn conveyed it to his wife Eunice L., April 23, 1864. Two years later, she sold the house and an acre of land to Lydia P. Putnam, wife of George A¹³.

Lydia Putnam, the widow of George A., died Nov. 5, 1885, leaving as her only heir, a daughter Lucinda P. Watts, wife of Andrew C. In 1893, Mr. and Mrs. Watts sold the property to Porter I. Gould, who, in 1908 sold to Lillian A. Jackson, the wife of the late Oscar E. Jackson. The late Frank C. Damon

¹³Essex Reg. Deeds, Bk. 707, p. 206

wrote the story of the houses in this vicinity for the Salem News some years ago, in his series of Houses on Locust Street.

The last of the six children to be allotted a part of Samuel Putnam's real estate was the son Henry A. Putnam. He was given land and buildings in Beverly "on the road from Beverly to Essex and road to Brimble Hill." Henry Putnam owned a good deal of land in North Beverly in the vicinity of the reservoir and Beverly Hospital and with his nephew Webster Putnam developed it into house lots. Henry's share also included peat meadow in Beverly and woodland and meadow in Hamilton and Wenham. More will be said of this son later.

When it became necessary to build a new schoolhouse in District No. Three, Putnamville, it was decided to have it nearer the town and south of the former site. This was in 1852, the same year that a new schoolhouse was built in District No. Four, what is now Hathorne. The present schoolhouse in Putnamville stands just north of Samuel Putnam's house and adjoins the house his brother Moses built, now the N. Perley Clark house.

There were two deeds of the land purchased for the school. Most of the land was bought from Nathaniel Boardman, then the owner of David Putnam's farm. Mr. Boardman sold the northern part of the strip on Locust Street adjoining Moses Putnam's land, leaving another narrow strip between the school lot and Samuel Putnam's homestead.

The deed dated May 6, 1852, reads: "Nathaniel Boardman, shoe manufacturer, for \$69, conveys 34½ square rods of land to Joseph S. Black in capacity of one of a committee appointed by School Dist. No. 3 to procure a site and erect a school house for said District." It was on the west of the Salem Road. (Essex Reg. Deeds. Bk 467, p. 257) It was necessary to buy a small triangular piece of land on the northeast corner of Boardman's land to make the school site rectangular. On the same day Moses Putnam sold to his son-in-law, Joseph S. Black, 5½ square rods for \$27.50. A plan of this schoolhouse lot was filed by the Town in the Registry of Deeds a few years ago. (Bk. 3527 p. 1)

In 1856 Nathaniel Boardman sold the land between the schoolhouse and Samuel Putnam's to Truman Q. George, shoe cutter. There was also included in this deed, the parcel which Mr. George sold to Elbridge Trask on the Wenham road. Mr. George paid \$340.50 for the two lots. (Reg. Deeds Bk. 542 p. 55). Judge Alden P. White bought the strip on Locust

Street some years before his death. It is now owned by his family.

Now to return to the house Samuel Putnam built for himself on Locust Street. His widow Mary had the use of the homestead during her life. After her death it was to be divided equally between the children. On Oct. 15, 1869, seven of the children conveyed to their brother, Henry A. Putnam for \$1500, "all interest in the homestead of our late father." The daughter Elizabeth had died a few years earlier.

Here Henry Putnam spent the last years of his life. He died March 31, 1902, the last of this family of thirteen children. He devised "all interest in the homestead place where I now live" to the children of his niece, Almira (Trask) Elliott. The children transferred the property to their mother, wife of Charles Loring Elliott in 1904¹⁴. These children were sons, Louis H., Wilbur O. and Charles L. Elliott, Jr. and daughters Helen E. Kelley, wife of H. Abner, Mary P. Hooper, wife of George D., Bessie L. Perry, wife of James and Edith W. Dudley.

Later the Elliotts moved to a house they purchased on Locust Street, not far from Poplar Street. Mrs. Almira Elliott sold her grandfather's old homestead to Isabel Hume Batchelder, May 6, 1920. Mrs. Batchelder in turn conveyed it to Helen Greeley Otis, wife of Henry N. on June 16, 1932.

(To be continued)

PARISH TAX

Danvers North Parish March 18, 1756

Reed of Mr John Nichols One of y^e Collectors of said Parish for ye year 1755, ye sum of Fifty three Pounds Eighteen shillings and Six pence in full of what he was to Collect for said Parish

Arch^s Dale P. Treas.

—*Owned by Mary E. Nichols*

¹⁴Essex Reg. Deeds, Bk. 1802, p. 549, 553

EXTRACTS FROM A LETTER WRITTEN BY ELEAZER
PUTNAM AT DANVERS APRIL 21, 1828 TO HIS SON,
ISRAEL W. PUTNAM

Printed with the permission of Elizabeth Whitney Putnam.

Mr. Braman remains feeble yet, tho^h I think he is no worse. He preaches better and better evry Sab. I thought his forenoon sermon on fast day was the best he ever delivrd.. but *yesterday forenoon* was quite as good. text 1 Cor 15. 3. Such *attention* & profound *stillness* I scarsly ever heard. Though this sermon had some metaphysical sentences, he never failed to take such sentences up in other plain language so as to mak it easy for ordinary capasities to understand the whole subject, your mother says, "on account of his flights of oratory she has never been so well pleased with his sermons as if he wrote in a more plain style, but his last 3, or 4 sermons was very plain to her understanding & more instructive than 3 years preaching of some ministers." I really wish you co^d. git him down to P* & preach those 2 sermons he deliver^d. yesterday, I think you & your people w^d. not only be pleas^d. but profited. Mrs. Braman asked me how far it was from Hamton to Portsmouth, she said they had friends there & intended to visit them as soon as they co^d. they w^d. like to see Portsm^o. Now if they do go to Hampⁿ. soon co^{dnt}. we git some one from Andover in his absence? It would do Mr. B. good to go round & visit in this way. His wife is one of the best women (*for him*) you ever saw. She is thor^o. paist. She is willing to sit near him at our consert prayer meet^s. & Jog him in the elbow, that is exactly what he wants, & he seems to wait for it; then he goes on like a machine, & he seems to be full of the most purtenant remarks that you ever heard. In our last consert prayer, he read an address of one of the missionaries, after the first prayer, & then said he w^d. make a few remarks, & he continued till 9. the bell rang when we came out: he certainly accomplished more at that one meeting than Mr. Wadsworth did in all the meetings of that kind which he attended. The afternoon sermon yesterday was about as good as the forenoon. Text. Mark 1.15 Repent therefore & believe the gospel. In this sermon he first shew^d .the *intire* (as he called it) depravity of our nature. This was done in a very ample & masterly manner. He said if any one doubted this point he w^d. refer them

*Portsmouth

to David, to the Prophets, to the Apostle Paul, & he spent 8 or 10 minutes in reading those texts. But said he, some men say those texts want to be modified & explained. he then went on to shew the authenticity of the Bible, & said "Shall we dispute the validity of the word of the LIVING GOD? If any persons are disposed to do this, we wish them to come out plainly & profess that they are Deists. This sermon I think far exceeded the other he preached on repentance, & that was allowed to be a good sermon.

EXPENSES FOR FUNERAL

Danvers Nov 3d 1823

The Estate of Amos Buxton Deceased
to Bartholomew Demsey Dr for
digging Grave toling Bell attending
funerill \$2.75

Rec'd payment
Bartholomew Demsey

—*Danvers Historical Society*

LUMBER BILL, 1806

1806 Salem June

Mr. Job Hutchinson Bot of Gould & Glover

259 feet of Timber at 18/ pr h ^d	\$7.77
611 feet of Timber at 21/ pr h ^d	21.78
79 feet of pine Timber at 30/ pr h ^d	3.95
1041 feet of joist at \$12 pr ^m	12.49
2479 feet of spruce Board at \$13 pr ^m	32.23
128 feet of joist at \$12	1.54
4000 of shingles at 21/6 pr ^m	14.33
8000 of shingles at 20/ pr ^m	26.66

\$120.75

Rec^d Payment
Gould & Glover

—*Danvers Historical Society*

ELEAZER PUTNAM'S SCHOOL BOOK
District No. 4

OWNED BY MISS ELIZABETH W. PUTNAM

Select texts in the New Testament. Passages I noted down as the Schollars were reading — being texts that I wished to read at my leisure. March 1796.

Of the Earth, Sun, etc.

Select passages

Of Virtue Of Conscience Of Women

Of Hate Of Blessedness

Geographical Cards

Location of Cities of the World

Number of Inhabitants in the United States taken in the year 1790

Decembr 9 th 1795 Mr Levi Preston Cr by 4 feet of Oakwood	0.12. 0
at 3/ per foot 12/	7. 6
Feb y 5 Mr Levi Preston by 2½ feet wood	0.19. 6

Mr Preston is also Cr. by clapboard nails

0. 6

The whole expense for wood and repairing ye
School house

1. 0. 0

District No. 4 had 33 D 34 cts as their proportion of towns money in the year 1794. Jonaⁿ Prince kept school 2 months at 8 Doll per month & the remainder was reserved for a summer school by the order of s^d District

In the year 1795. I kept a School 2 months & 26 days at 13 Doll 50 cts per month which expended the whole of the money assigned to our District with above bill of 20/ that was paid to Mr Preston

Decem^r 1796 It was voted in a Town meeting that the estates of Dr. Arch Putnam, Col Jethro Putnam and ye Heirs of Richard Darby Esq^r. should be taken off from District No. 3 and annexed to District No. 4, but not to have effect untill 1797. So that our District No. 4 has but 33 Doll & 34 cts this year.

Our school began Decm^r 19, 1796 — Ele^r Putnam provided 6½ feet of walnut wood at 4/ per foot 4 Doll 34 cts on brother Symonds lot.

The list of schollers in 1783 1784 & 1785 was in another book & is oमित here

December 24th 1787 School began

List of Schollers

	Jonathan Prince	28	Betsey Stephens
	Betsey Nichols		Jos Dale
	John Nichols	31	Anna White
	Daniel Putnam	Jan. 2	Ruth Putnam
	Israel Putnam	3	Polly Prince
	Jesse Putnam	15	Jos Dwinel
	Joseph Tayler	17	Deb ^a Gray
	Eben Dale	18	Polly Hitchburn
	Luce Dale	21	Ruth Dwinell
Dec. 25	Abel Preston		Amos Cheever
26	Mehittable Preston	Feb. 27	Amos Prince
	James Gray		Jon ^a Putnam
27	Ezra Putnam	Mar. 6	Caleb Prince
		12	Luce Parker

List of Schollars

Dec^r 25, 1788

Tim Putnam	Jos Tayler
Nathan Cheever	Ezra Putnam
Jos Dale	Polly Prince
Jona ⁿ Prince	Polly Wyatt
Dan ^l Putnam	Luce Parker
Jos Dwinell	Priscilla Whipple
Eben Dale	Ruth Putnam
James Gray	Ruth Dwinell
Isr ^l Putnam	Eunice Dwinell
Jess Putnam	Betsey Nichols
John Nichols	Betsey Stephens
Amos Bery	Abel Preston
Sam Winslow	Anna White

Jan^y 4th 1790 School began

Dan ^l Putnam	5	Is ^l Putnam
Jesse Putnam		Sally Putnam
John Nichols	pd in	{ Ezra Putnam
And ^w Nichols	wood	{ Abel Preston
Mehett ^e Preston		{ Mele Putnam
Levi Preston		Amos Prince
Amos Cheever		Betsey Nichols
Is ^l Cheever		

8	James Gray	12	Nath ^l Porter
	Deby Gray		David Porter
	Jos Dale		James Holt
	Arch Dale	18	Luce Dale
	Sally Putnam		Eben Wimon
	Israel Putnam	28	Bi Baly
	Nancy Handway		Allen Porter
9	Amos Shelden only one day		Jon ^a Prince paid in wood

Jan^y 10th 1791 School Began
List of Schollars

	Daniel Putnam		Betsey Putnam
	Israel Putnam		Israel Putnam
	Sally Putnam	11	Sally Putnam
	Jess Putnam		Enoch Robbins
	Mely Putnam	13	Eber ^r Dale
	Betsey Nichols		Joseph Dale
	John Nichols		Debby Gray
	And ^w Nichols		Amos Cheever
	Ja ^s Crowel		Israel Cheever
	Abel Preston	14	Bims ^y Perkins
	Levi Preston		Jon ^a Prince
	Dan ^l Preston		Amos Prince
	Hitte Preston	25	Luce Dale

List of Scholers Dec. 15th 1791 & 1792

	John Nichols		Polly Putnam
	Andrew Nichols		Jos ^e Dale
16 Jan	Jon ^a Prince		Bim ^s Perkins
	Israel Putnam	19	Simeon Putnam
	Sally Putnam	20	Amos Prince
	Betsey Putnam		Moses Putnam
	Abel Preston		Sam ^l Putnam
	Hitty Preston		Luce Dale
	Levi Preston	26	Hiram Putnam
	Daniel Preston	28	Wm Brown
	Sally Putnam		Amos Cheever
	Israel Putnam		Israel Cheever
	Enoch Perkins		Sally Dwinel
	Luke Prince		David Dwinel
	Jess Putnam		Ezra Putnam
	Mely Putnam		

List of Schollars December 9th 1795

Anna White	Benja ^a Brown
John Nichols	Sally Putnam
Sam Woormstill	Daniel Verry
Andrew Nichols	Betsy Putnam of Middleton
Jesse Putnam	Sally Dwinell
Polly Putnam	David Dwinell
Meley Putnam	Ruth Dwinell
Sally Putnam	John White
Israel Putnam	Henry White
Betsey Putnam	Richard White
A. Fuller Putnam	Curtis White
Abel N. Preston	Charles White
Daniel Preston	Levi Cheever
Hitte Preston	Israel Cheever, Jr.
John Preston	Amos Prince
Suca Preston	Silas Berry
Betsy Nichols	Luce Dale
Betsy Putnam	Peg ^e Lamon
Elliot Chickering	

List of Schollars Dec. 19th 1796

John Nichols	Eunice Dale
And ^r Nichols	James Smith
Abel Nichols	Polly Putnam
Abel N. Preston	Meely Putnam
Levi Preston	Sally Putnam
Dan ^l Preston	Daniel Verry
John Preston	Betsy Putnam
Suck ^y Preston	David Dwinel
Sam Preston	Eunice Dwinel
Isr ^l Putnam	Ruth Dwinel
Sally Putnam	Henry Dwinel
Betsy Putnam	Porter Cheever
Arch. F. Putnam	Benja ^a Coal
Sam Wormstill	John White
Ben Brown	Silas Berry
Is ^l Cheever, Ju ^r	Jesse Putnam
Levi Cheever	Hitte Preston
Richard White	Amos Prince
Curtis White	Phillem Putnam
Charles White	Peg ^e Lemon
Elliot Chicker ⁿ	

List of Schollars January 21 1799

Abel N. Preston	John Nichols
Levi Preston	Benja ^a Cole
Daniel Preston	John Johnson
Suca Preston	Daniel Verry
John Preston	Polly Putnam
Sam ^l Preston	Clarry ^a Putnam
Israel Putnam	Sam Wormstate
Archelaus F. Putnam	Levi Cheever
Sam Putnam	Jesse Chickering
Betsy Putnam	Hannah Smith
Sally Putnam	Elliot Chickering
Henry White	Ben Brown
Richard White	Polly Brown
Curtis White	Betsy Brown
Charles White	Nath ^l Stickney
And ^w Nichols	John Hardwood
Abel Nichols	John Shelden

Dec. 29 I was in ye woods, Sold about 5 cords of old wood to Mr. Asa Tapley.

1797 Jan^y 3^d At Ipswich Probate Court for Mr Nath^l Estey. to git a warrant etc.

5 Surveying in Reading for Capt. Selden

14. At Beverly with 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ of wood Saturday $\frac{1}{2}$ a Day

17. Surveying & Dividing estate of Joseph Hobbs dec^d setting 3^{ds}

19 Do. 21 Do. Jan^y 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ a Day at Mr Sam Wilkinsons with Shillaber Mr. David Prince was buried 4th February Saturday $\frac{1}{2}$ a Day at Salem with Beef. Feb. 7 At Ipswich at Probate for Mr Nath^l Estey.

1799 Ele^r Putnam Deliver^d 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ of oak wood at 21/ per cord
Jan 4 & 3 feet of Pine at 16/ per cord

Jan^y 28 One Day at Deacon Gideon Putnams, making the Valuation

Feb^y 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ Day at Ipswich at Probate Court—5 at Marblehead & at Deacon G. Putnams making valuation. 6th a Day at Do. 7th also met the assessors. Monday 18th one Day at Deacon G. Putnams

20 $\frac{1}{2}$ Day surveying for Mr W^m Putnam & Deacon Dan^l Putnam

17th Dec. 1791 Mr Israel Putnam Cr	
by 1½ foot of wood at 15/ per cord	0. 2. 9
17 Dec ^r Mr. And ^r Nichols Cr	
by one foot of wood at 15/ per Cord	0. 1.10½
12th Jan ^y 1792 Mr. Levi Preston by 2½	
feet of oak wood at 15/ per Cord	0. 4. 8½
4 Eleer Putnam by 2 feet wood & 2 squares of glass	5. 7
	£0.15. 0½
to mending tongs	0. 0. 9
Decem ^r 27 I was going to Salem on Mr Knights ½ a Day	
31 I was at Andover with Mr. Preston	
Jan ^y 4 I was runing a line by Mr J Hutchinsons	
Saturday 7th I was at Andover surveying Wittered	
9 ½ Day in blind hole surveying	
18 one Day in the Woods	
19 Jan ^y 1791 Eleazer Putnam Cr	
by 3 ¾ feet oak wood at 1/6 per foot	5/8
19th Jan ^y Mr. Israel Putnam Cr.	
by 1¾ feet wood walnut at 1/9 per foot	3/1
19th Jan ^y Mr. Joseph Putnam Cr.	
by 1¼ feet Maple wood at 1/5 per foot	1/9
Mr. Isr ^l Putnam is to receive of Mr. Shelden	9
of Mr White	5
	1.2d
Mr. Jo ^s Putnam is to receive of Mr Preston 7d	
Jan. 12, 1791 I was at Mrs. Uptons dividing estate	
15 Saturday I was at Salem	
18 ½ Day at Mrs. Uptons	
20 breaking path	
24 One Day at Mrs. Uptons	
26th half a Day at home on Mrs. Uptons division	
Jan. 31 part of a day at Salem with Mrs. Shaw very windy	
Feb. 7 half a Day at home making Mrs. Uptons return	
F 18 one day in the woods	
Saturday 9th half a day at Salem	
25th half a day riveing staves	

1790 Days I was absent from school

Jan 7 I was surveying land for Lamons

11th Do. for Je^r Hutchinson

13th $\frac{1}{2}$ Day Do. for Hutchinson

20 one day to Salem

21 $\frac{1}{2}$ Day to Salem to Sell a Cow

26 1 Day surveying for M^r Elisha Fuller

Feb. 1 1 Day surveying for Mr. Tim^y Fuller (Saturday &
 $\frac{1}{2}$ 30th Jan. 10 one day in the woods logging

1790 Jany 28 Mr. Is^l Putnam Cr. by 1 $\frac{1}{3}$ of foot of wood
 which is his proportion for three schollars

28th M^r Jos. Putnam Cr. by 1 foot of wood which is his pro-
 portion for 2 schollars

Mr. Andrew Nichols has provided wood from Jan^y 4 to this
 28th of Jan^y & is more than his proportion for 3 schollars

Mr. Levi Preston provided wood in full for three schollars
 M^r Pin^s Putnam provided wood for ?

Ele^r Putnam provided wood for the remainder of the year

1795

14 Decem^r I was surveying on Middleton Common for Messrs
 Kettell & Flint

17 $\frac{1}{2}$ Day surveying for Mr. Aaron Putnam

23 one Day at Salem Bought p^r oxen

Jan^y 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ Day met Deacon Asa Putnams Creaditors at Uptons

6 a Day surveying for Capt. Ingersoll

12 $\frac{1}{2}$ Day surveying for Capt Burley

27 $\frac{1}{2}$ a Day at Dan^l Putnams

2 Feb^y one day at Probate court

ENGINE BOOK FOR FIRE ENGINE NO. 1
DANVERS 1801-1830

(Continued from Vol. 36, p. 93)

1828 Nov. 3rd.

The Engine Company met at the Engine House—found things all in good order——

1st Voted to have a supper provided for the Company——

2d that a committee of three be chosen to provide the same

3d Voted that the committee consist of Jno Nutting Asa Wheeler and Asa Bushby Jr——

4 Voted that it be provided on Thursday next—the price not to exceed 75 cts—each

5th Voted that we sup at 7 Oclock——

Samuel Noah

Jon C. Prescott

Benj. Stevens jr

Jos. Bushby

Geo Southwick jr

{ Absent

{ Jno Morrison

Clk

1828 Nov. 6th

The Company met at Liberty Hall and partook of an excellent supper provided by Joseph Fairfield——

Collected all fines—Paid all debts and spent all the money

The supper was provided for 68 cts each—after supper the company retired to the sitting room, where they spent an hour or two in good humor and innocent mirth—each carrying home with him as good a character as he brought although he was not restricted in the use of spirit—once one would hardly think by the decanters that they had been used in the course of the evening——

Jno Morrison

Clerk

1828 Nov 24th

An alarm of fire was given this morning which proved to be the Lead Factory in South Salem belonging to Francis Peabody Esq—the fire was extinguished before the Engine arrived—damage was small——

Members
Absent

P. Hayes
A. Porter
T. Holmes

{ Jno Hart
Asa Bushby jr
Asa Wheeler
Benj. Stevens jr
Jos Bushby
Tho^s Buxton
Geo. Southwick jr
Jos. Buxton jr
Jon^a Buxton 4th
Moses Foster
Jno Reith
Jno Stevens
John Morrison Clerk

Persons appointed to Engine No. 1 Danvers Jany 5th 1829

Phineas Chadwick	Th ^h A Daniels
Jos. Buxton jr	Benj Jacobs jr
John Morrison	Francis L Proctor*
John T. Taylor	Thomas Buxton
John Hart	Jno Nutting
John Stevens	Samuel Harris
*Asa Bushby jr	Plummer Hayes
Jon Buxton 3 ^d	Na th F Stevens
Amos Osborn jr	Reith John*
Timothy Holmes*	George Southwick jr
Saml Noah*	John Goodridge*
Moses Foster*	*Andrew Porter
Asa Wheeler	Jas Demeritt*
W ^m H Little*	Thomas Pickett
*Benj Stevens jr	Francis Clement

Copy from the Records by

Benjamin Jacobs T. C.

*withdrawn

A true Copy—J. Morrison
Clerk

1829 April

An alarm of fire was given which proved to be a Barn or store attached to the Custom House in Salem—it was consumed before the Engine arrived—

Absent

G. Southwick jr
J. Stevens
M. Foster
F. L. Proctor

J. Morrison, Clk.

1829 May 4th

The Engine Co met filled the Engine twice on discharging the water the Engine gateway and was carried to Mr Dales and repaired——

Proceeded to the choice of officers

1 Chose J Nutting Moderator

2 Jno Morrison Clerk

3^d Phineas Chadwick first Director

4 " Asa Bushby jr 2^d Do

5 " W^m H. Little to the Spire

6 Voted a fine for absence be 50 cts

7 " That we pay 50 cts for the use of Horse each time——

8th Voted that when the engine is engaged at a fire in Salem or proceeds below the Elm tree at Smiths store that the roll be called on the return at the tree and all absent then shall be fined——

9 Voted that Mrs Wallises clock be the time which shall govern our meetings this season——

10 Voted that the Bell ring five minets to constitute an alarm of fire——

Amos Osborn jr pays \$2.00 and is excused from all other fines

Absent

Andrew Porter

Moses Foster

G. Southwick jr

Amos Osborn jr

Thomas Pickett

F. S. Proctor

John Morrison
Clerk

(To be continued)

RECORDS OF THE TOWN OF DANVERS, MASS.

(Continued from Vol. 3, p. 51.)

[17] John Andrews List 1752

	Polls	Sum Total
John Andrew Surveyor	2.8	£ 11. 8
Israel Andrew	2.8	1. 4. 2
Wido Gng ^r Andrew	2.8	11. 2
Moses Cumim	2.8	2. 8
Nath ^l Brown	2.8	5. 4
Wid ^o Sarah Browne		9.
Israel Hutchinson	2.8	6. 4
Sam ^l Gott of Wenham		2. 8
Thomas Dwinnell		1.
Eleazor Porter	8.	1.12. 6
Benj ^a Sayer	2.8	5. 4
Joseph Perkins	5.4	1. 3. 7
Theophilus Fish	2.8	5. 4
Daniel Town	2.8	7. 8
Thomas Town	2.8	2. 8
Caleb Putnam	8.	1. 0. 9
Caleb Putnam Jun. his wid ^o		9.
Benj ^a Putnam	5.4	16.10
Stephen Putnam	5.4	17.10
Tim ^o Putnam	2.8	3. 8
Phineas Putnam	2.8	3. 8
Jeremiah Page	2.8	6. 4
David Putnam Jun ^r	5.4	13. 4
Jon ^a Putnam	5.4	15. 3
Robert Baker		2. 8
Daniel Rea	5.4	13. 4
Abr ^a Browne		1.
William Porter	2.8	10. 8
Benj ^a Browne		1.
Samuel Dodge	2.8	1. 4
Samuel Leach		3.
John Balch		1. 6
Eben ^r Nurse Jun ^r	2.8	11. 8
		£16. 6. 7
		(75)

Jonathan Russels List 1752

Jonathan Russel Surv ^r	2.8	6. 8
Benj ^a Russell		3. 9
Benj ^a Russel Jun ^r	2.8	7. 9
John Russell	2.8	6. 8
Benj ^a Upton	2.8	14. 8
Wid ^o Phebe Upton		12. 6
Daniel Gardner	2.8	1. 6. 8
Jos. Pope	5.4	1. 9. 4
Nathan Smith	2.8	11. 2
Stephen Smith	2.8	2. 8
Nathan Smith Jun ^r	2.8	3. 8
Daniel Upton	2.8	2. 8
John Pope	2.8	14. 8
John Clemons	2.8	2. 8
Samuel Upton	5.4	6. 8
Capt. Samuel Flint	5.4	19. 4
John Flint	2.8	5. 2

 £8.16. 8

[18] Jonathan Twists List 1752

Jonathan Twist Surv ^r	5.4	8. 1
Wid ^o Hannah Shaw		6. 4
John Newhall	2.8	4. 2
John Oaks	2.8	2. 8
for Own Land		14. 3
John Needham	2.8	2. 8
for Kitchen Land		15. 6
Samuel Green	2.8	3. 5
Benj ^a Moulton	2.8	14. 8
John Moulton	2.8	8. 6
John Moulton Jun ^r	2.8	2. 8
for Gould Land		4.
Joshua Moulton	2.8	2. 8
Abel MacKentire	2.8	10. 5
Hab Linsey	2.8	8. 2
John Twist	5.4	15.10
James Gould	5.4	9.10
for Own Land		13.
George Nurse		2. 8
Peter Twist		9.
William Twist	2.8	9. 9
William Twist Jun ^r	2.8	2. 8

Jonathan Putney		10. 6
Jona ^a Putney Jun ^r	2.8	2. 8
Nath ^l Putney	2.8	2. 8
Moses Aborn	2.8	2. 8
Richard Butter	2.8	2. 8

£9.12. 1

Jasper Needhams List

Jasper Needham Surv ^r	5.4	16. 7
Samuel Felton	2.8	1. 3. 8
Samuel Felton Jun ^r	2.8	2. 8
Zachariah Felton	2.8	2. 8
Nathaniel Felton	2.8	3. 8
Henry Jacobs	2.8	13. 2
Nath ^l Pope	2.8	16. 2
Ezekiel Marsh		8. 8
Daniel Marsh	2.8	2. 8
Eben ^r Marsh	2.8	13.11
Eben ^r Marsh Jun ^r	2.8	2. 8
Thomas Gardner	2.8	14. 2
George Needham	2.8	2. 8
Thomas Needham's Wid ^o		9.
Eliphalett Taylor	2.8	2. 8
William Flint	2.8	9. 8
George Curtis	2.8	6. 8
William Curtis Jun ^r	2.8	2. 8
Capt. Thomas Flint	2.8	16. 2
Wid ^o Eliz ^a White		3.
Peter Twist Jun ^r	2.8	7. 2
Elisha Flint	2.8	5. 4
Jon ^a Felton		8.
Anthony Felton	2.8	2. 8
James Buffinton, for Goold Land		1. 4

£9.17. 8

Ezekiel Marsh Jun^r List 1752

Ezekiel Marsh Jun ^r Surv ^r	2.8	12. 2
Joseph Doubty	2.8	16. 8
Joseph Newhal	2.8	9. 2
Isaac Verry	2.8	2. 8
for Lindalls Land		7. 6
Jon ^a Nurse	2.8	8.11
Jon ^a Nurse Jun ^r	2.8	4. 8

Jon ^a Boyce		3. 9
Jon ^a Boyce Jun ^r	2.8	5. 4
Eben ^r Boyce	2.8	5. 0
Jon ^a Harwood	2.8	2. 8
John Browne	2.8	4. 6
David Boyce	2.8	3. 8
John Nurse	2.8	2. 8
Eleazer Linsey	2.8	10. 2
Cornelius Cutter	5.4	18.10
James Chapman	2.8	2. 8
for Ives Land		15. 7
John Pease	2.8	2. 8
Daniel Mansfield Jun ^r		1. 3
Edw. Pepper	2.8	2. 8
Thorndike Verry	2.8	2. 8
Henry Trask	2.8	2. 8
John Gyles	2.8	2. 8
James Lindall of Salem Esq.		5. 0

£7.15. 6

[20]

[21] Essex, ss. To Ebenezer Jacobs one of the Constables of
 [seal] the District of Danvers in the County of Essex
 Greeting

[seal] In His Majesties Name you are Required to Levy &
 [seal] Collect of the Several Persons named in the List,
 [seal] herewith Committed to you, Each one his Respective
 [seal] proportion (therein sett Down) of the Sum Totall of
 [seal] Such List, being a Tax or Assessment (or a part there-
 [seal] of) Granted & Agreed upon by the Inhabitants of said
 District Regularly Assembled for the Defraying the
 Necessary charges arrising within the same, and to
 Deliver & pay in the sum or sums which you shall so
 Levy & Collect unto M^r James Prince Treas.^r of S^d
 District, And to compleat & make up an account of
 the Collections of the whole sum, att on or before, the
 Fifteenth day of March next. And if any person or
 persons shall Neglect or Refuse to pay or make pay-
 ment of the sum or sums, whereatt he or they are Re-
 spectively assessed & sett in the S^d. District, you are
 to Distrain the Goods or Chattels of such person or
 persons to the Value thereof, & the Distress or Dis-
 tresses so taken to keep by the space of four Days, at

the cost & charge of the owner, and if the owner do not pay the sum or sums of money so assessed upon him within the four Days, then the S^d. Distress or Distresses so Taken you are to Expose, & openly sell att an Out erg, for payment of the said mony & charges. Notice of such sale being posted up in some public place in S^d. District, Twenty four Hours before Hand, & the overplus comeing by s^d Sale (if any be) beside the sum or sums of the assessment & Charges, of Takeing & Keeping the Distress or Distresses to be Immediately restored to the Owner, and for Want of Goods or Chattels whereon to make Distress you are to seize the Body or Bodys of the person or persons so Refuseing, & him or them to Comitt to the Comon Goal in S^d. County. There to Remain untill he or they pay & Satisfy the Severall sum or sums whereatt he or they are Respectively assessed, as att^d. Unless Upon Application made to the Gen^l Sessions of the Peace the same or any part thereof shall be abated. Dated att the District of Danvers Feb^y the 6th Day in the Twenty Sixth year of his Majesties Reign ano Dom. 1753

Joseph Putnam
Cornelius Tarbell
Samuel Flint
Stephen Putnam
Daniel Epes Jn^r
Samuel Ring
Daniel Gardner

Assessors

[22] Const ^a Ebenezer Jacobs His List			1753	
Mens Names	Province Tax		Town Tax & County	
	Polls	Sum Total	Polls	Sum Total
Samuel Bell	9.4	1. 1.	. 6	16. 6
Joseph Bell	4.8	4. 8	3. 9	3. 9
Jon ^a Buxton	14.	1.19.	11. 3	1.11. 3
Do for Manings Land		3. 4		2. 2
James Buxton	4.8	1. 5. 8	3. 9	19. 3
John Buxton	4.8	1. 6. 8	3. 9	1. 0. 3
John Buxton Jun ^r	4.8	4. 8	3. 9	3. 9
Thomas Buxton	4.8	4. 8	3. 9	3. 9

Wid ^o Elizabeth Cook		7. 6		6.
William Cleaves	4.8	10. 8	3. 9	8. 9
James Chapman	4.8	4. 8	3. 9	3. 9
Do for Ives Land		1. 5. 7		1. .10
Samuel Cook		4. 6		3. 6
Cornelius Cutter	9.4	1.10.11	7. 6	1. 4. 6
Wid ^o Rachel Cook		10. 3		7. 6
Roger Derby	9.4	18. 4	7. 6	14.
Samuel Derby	4.8	4. 8	3. 9	3. 9
Benj ^a Daland	9.4	14. 6	7. 6	11. 4
Daniel Epes Esq.	9.4	3. 9. 4	7. 6	2. 9. 6
Daniel Epes Jun ^r Esq.				
	4.8	1. 4. 8	3. 9	19. 9
John Epes	4.8	4. 8	3. 9	3. 9
Capt. Samuel Endecott				
	9.4	3.16. 8	7. 6	3. 1. 2
John Endecott	4.8	7. 7	3. 9	6. 1
Elias Endecott	4.8	4. 8	3. 9	3. 9
Samuel Foster	4.8	1. 4. 8	3. 9	19. 9
Joseph Foster	4.8	6.11	3. 9	5. 6
Gideon Foster	4.8	1. 5. 8	3. 9	1. 0. 1
David Foster	4.8	10. 3	3. 8	7.11
Wid ^o Priss Foster		2. 2		1. 9
Isaac Fitts	4.8	11. 8	3. 9	8. 9
Samuel Goldthayt	4.8	12. 8	3. 9	8. 5
Nath ^l Goldthayt	4.8	8. 2	3. 9	6. 7
Eb ^r Goldthayt	4.8	8. 2	3. 9	6. 7
Jos. Goldthayt	4.8	1.16.	3. 9	1. 9. 1
David Goldthayt	4.8	8.	3. 9	6. 5
Thomas Goldthayt	4.8	4. 8	3. 9	3. 9
Jon ^a Harwood	4.8	4. 8	3. 9	3. 9
William Hilburn	4.8	5. 8	3. 9	4. 5
[23] John Jacobs	4.8	1.14. 8	3. 9. 1	1. 7. 9
Daniel Jacobs	4.8	1. 2. 2	3. 9	7. 9
Joseph Jacobs	4.8	10. 8	3. 9	8. 3
Eb ^r Jacobs	4.8	4. 8	3. 9	3. 9
Samuel King	9.4	1. 4.	7. 6	18. 3
Zach ^r King	4.8	15. 3	3. 9	12. 4
Eb ^r King	4.8	15. 3	3. 9	12. 4
Jon ^a Kettle	14.	1. 7. 4	11. 3	1. 1.11
William Osbon	4.8	1. 1. 6	3. 9	17. 4
John Osbon	9.4	1. 7.10	7. 6	1. 2. 4
Jacob Osbon	4.8	17. 2	3. 9	13. 9
Jos Osbon	4.8	16. 2	3. 9	12. 4

Samuel Osbon Jun ^r	4.8	10. 8	3. 9	8. 5
Stephen Osbon	4.8	4. 8	3. 9	3. 9
Jon ^a Osbon	4.8	11. 2	2. 9	8.10
Abra ^m Osbon	4.8	4. 8	3. 9	3. 9
Jos Osbon Jun ^r	4.8	6. 8	3. 9	5. 3
Thorndike Procter		1.13. 4		1. 7.10
Nathan Procter	9.4	2. 2. 8	7. 6	1.15. 4
Stephen Procter	4.8	4. 8	3. 9	3. 9
Jos. Pierpoint	4.8	1. 2. 2	3. 9	17. 9
Benj ^a Porter	4.8	1.11.	3. 9	1. 4. 5
John Porter	9.4	2. 2.	7. 6	1.13. 4
Samuel Rix	4.8	5. 8	3. 9	4. 5
Francis Symonds	4.8	12. 8	3. 9	10. 1
Samuel Stone	4.8	10.	3. 9	8. 2
Robert Stone	4.8	11. 3	3. 9	9.
Wid ^o Hannah Small		1.		. 9
John Small	4.8	13.10	3. 9	11.
John Southwick	4.8	13. 8	3. 9	10. 9
Eben ^r Southwick	9.4	1. 0. 4	7. 6	16. 3
John Southwick Jun ^r	4.8	1. .10	3. 9	16. 3
Isaac Southwick	9.4	1. 3. 2	7. 6	18. 6
Joseph Southwick Curier	9.4	1. 0. 8	7. 6	16. 6
John Southwick 3 rd	4.8	16. 2	3. 9	8. 1
Sarah Shillabar	4.8	1. 1. 2	3. 9	16.11
Jos Southwick Potter	9.4	18.	7. 6	14. 6
William Southwick	4.8	7. 8	3. 9	6. 1
Jos. Stacy	4.8	6. 4	3. 9	5. 1
Walter Shillabar	4.8	4. 8	3. 9	3. 9
[24] George Southwick	4.8	7. 8	3. 9	6. 1
Jonathan Trask		8. 2		6.10
Jon ^a Tuxbury	4.8	4. 8	3. 9	3. 9
Nathan Taylor	4.8	5. 8	3. 9	4. 5
Nath ^l Tarball	9.4	12. 4	7. 6	9. 8
Henry Trask	4.8	4. 8	3. 9	3. 9
Jon ^a Trask Jun ^r	4.8	4. 8	3. 9	3. 9
Jon ^a Tarball	4.8	7.	3. 9	4.11
Ric ^d Tuexbury	4.8	4. 8	3. 9	3. 9
Henry Tuexbury	4.8	4. 8	3. 9	3. 9
James Upton	9.4	18. 6	7. 6	14.10
Timothy Upton	4.8	4. 8	3. 6	3. 6
Benjamin Verry	4.8	4. 8	3. 6	3. 6
John Waters	4.8	1.18.10	3. 9	1.10. 9

Isaac Wilson	4.8	10. 2	3. 9	8.
Robert Wilson	9.4	1. 5. 5	7. 6	1. 0. 6
Rob ^t Wilson Jun ^r		4.		2. 8
James Whittemore	4.8	4. 8	3. 9	3. 9
Rob ^t Wilson, Tertius	4.8	5. 8	3. 9	4. 5
Do for Gardners Land		4. 5		3. 6
Jos Wilkins	4.8	7. 2	3. 9	5. 6
Thomas Whittemore	4.8	4. 8	3. 9	3. 9
Jon ^a Wilson	4.8	7. 8	3. 9	5. 5
Abell Waters	4.8	4. 8	3. 9	3. 9
Jotham Maverick	4.8	10. 8	3. 9	8.
Israel & Joseph Wood of Beverly		2.		1. 6
David Boyce of Salem				
for Coll ^o Plaisted's Land }		4. 4		3. 2
Wid ^o Hannah Cabbott, Salem		1. 3		. 9
Ed ^d Morris Jun ^r of Salem for				
Y ^e Wid ^o Hannah Cabotts land }		1. 9		1. 3
Benja ^a Symonds of Salem for				
Jos Cabotts Land }		1. 3		0. 9
David Boyce of Salem for				
Francis Cabotts Land }		1. 8		.10
Jos. Willkins for W ^m Pickering		2.		1. 6
John Bickford of Salem		1.		.10
David Boyce of Salem }				
for Jos. Cabotts Land }		1. 2		.10
Samuel Barton Esq. Salem		1.		. 9
Esther Trask of Salem Wid ^o		1. 6	1.	1.
[25] Robert Buffum of Salem		6.		4.
Susannah Buffum of Do.		3.		1. 9
Thorndike Procter Do.		1.		. 9
Wid ^o Sarah Procter Do		. 4		. 2
Samuel Aborn Do		. 8		. 4
Joshua Buffum Do		2.		1. 4
Sam ^l Buffum Do		1. 4		. 9
Jon ^a Buffum Do		. 4		. 2
Capt. Ahijah Estes Do		. 4		. 2
Tho ^s Symonds Do		5.		3. 4
Francis Skerry Do		. 4		. 2
Sam ^l Symonds Do for Nath ^l				
Ropes his Land, D ^e ceas ^d		1. 4		. 8
Benja ^a Symonds Do for Anna				
Fosters Land }		3.		2.
James Symonds Ditto for Ditto		3.		2.
Samuel Symonds Do		1. 6		1.

Wid ^o Mary Browne Do	. 9	. 7
Timothy Pickering	2. 6	1. 6
John Tuesdill of Salem	1. 6	1.
Wid ^o Abigail Browne Do	. 9	. 7
Capt. Jon ^a Gardner Do	7. 6	5.
John Waters for Land of Benja ^a Lynde Esq. }	3.	2.
W ^m Brown Esq. of Salem	6.	3. 6
John Small for W ^m Brown Esq. his Land }	. 8	. 4
Capt. Tim ^o Orn of Salem	1. 4	.10
Wid ^o Mary Williams Do	1. 4	.10
John Buxton for Land of Jos ^a Orn Esq. Marblehead }	5.	3.
Rob ^t Wilson ye 3rd for Tuckers	1.	. 9
Andrew Tucker of Salem	2.	1.
David Foster for Manning	1. 6	1.
Benja ^a Goodhue Do	. 2	. 1
Jos Clough Do	. 2	. 1
Caleb Foster Do	. 2	. 1
Robert Stone of Salem	8.	4.
Enos Pope Do for a fulling mill	2.	1. 8
Abraham Southwick of Salem for grist mills }	6.	4. 8
	£80. 7. 2	£62.15. 7

[26] In Obedience to William Foy Esq. Treas^r. of the province of the Mass^a Bay, his Warrant Directed to us Re- quireing us to Assess ye Sum of Two Hundred Fourty Eight pounds thirteen Shillings and Eight pence sett upon our Town or District, we have assessed ye sd. Sum of £248:13:8 on the Polls & Estates of s^d District of which assessment ye aforegoing List is Part. Each person therein named we have Taxed the Sum sett against his or her name Respectively in the fifth Collum amounting to the sum of £80:7:2 for collecting & pay- ing which you will Receive the Treas^{rs} Warrant and in pursu- ance & by virtue of a vote of the Inhabitants of our^t Town or District att their Meeting on the Eighteenth Day of March Last we have apportioned & assessed the Sum of £200. on the Polls & Estates of s^d District of which Assessment the afore- going List in part. Each persons proportion whereof is sett

against his or her Name Respectively in the right Hand Collum
the amount of which List is £62:15:7

Danvers Feb^y 6th 1753

To Ebenezer Jacobs one of the Const ^a of the	}	
District of Danvers greeting		
Province Tax; Town & County Tax		
£80:7:2		£62:15:7
To pay the Province Treasurer		£75:15:7
To pay the Town Treasurer		£67:7:2

Sum Total £143:2:9

[27] Const^a Jonathan Twiss
his List of Rates 1753

Mens Names	Polls Province Tax	Sum Total	Polls Town County	Sum Total and Tax
Moses Aborn		1.		. 8
John Browne	4.8	7. 9	3. 9	6. 2
David Boyce	4.8	6. 4	3. 9	5. 1
Eben ^r Boyce	4.8	8. 6	3. 9	7.
Jon ^a Boyce		6. 3		5.
Jon ^a Boyce Jun ^r	4.8	10. 1	3. 9	8. 1
Ric ^d Butter	4.8	4. 8	3. 9	3. 9
James Buffinton of Salem		1. 2		.10
George Curtis	4.8	1. 4. 8	3. 9	19.11
John Clement	4.8	4. 8	3. 9	3. 9
Joseph Doubty	4.8	1.10. 8	3. 9	1. 4. 9
Jon ^a Felton		1.		16.
Samuel Felton	4.8	1.19. 8	3. 9	1.11. 9
John Felton		1. 5.10		1. . 8
Malichi Felton	4.8	1. 3. 5	3. 9	18. 9
William Flint	4.8	1. 3. 2	3. 9	18. 3
John Felton Jun ^r	4.8	10. 3	3. 9	8. 2
Nath ^l Felton	4.8	7. 8	3. 9	5. 9
Samuel Felton Jun ^r	4.8	4. 8	3. 9	3. 9
Zachariah Felton	4.8	5. 8	3. 9	4. 6
Anthony Felton	4.8	4. 8	3. 9	3. 9
Nathan Felton	4.8	4. 8	3. 9	3. 9
James Gold	4.8	13. 2	3. 9	10. 6
Do for Orns Land		1. 4. 2		19. 4
Amos Gold	4.8	4. 8	3. 9	3. 9
Daniel Gardner	4.8	2. 7. 2	3. 9	1.16. 9

Thomas Gardner	4.8	1. 9. 5	3. 9	1. 3. 3
Sam ^l Green	4.8	4. 8	3. 9	3. 9
Do for Lindalls Land		5. 6		4. 3
Henry Jacobs	4.8	1. 2. 2	3. 9	17. 9
James Lindal Esq.		15.	12.	12.
[28] Hab Linsey	4.8	17. 2	3. 9	13.10
Eleazer Linsey	4.8	16.10	3. 9	13. 3
Daniel Mansfield Jun ^r Lynn		2. 1		1. 8
John Molton	4.8	14. 5	3. 9	11. 6
John Molton Jun ^r	4.8	8. 4	3. 9	6.11
Jos ^a Molton	4.8	4. 8	3. 9	3. 9
Ezekiel Marsh		13. 8		11.
Ezekiel Marsh Jun ^r	4.8	1. 0. 6	3. 9	16. 5
Daniel Marsh	4.8	5. 8	3. 9	4. 6
Daniel Marble	14.	1.18	11. 3	1.10. 3
Do for Procters Land		11. 8		9. 4
Daniel Marble Jun ^r	4.8	6. 8	3. 9	5. 2
Benja ^a Molton	4.8	1. 4.10	3. 9	19. 9
Abel Mackentire	4.8	1. 1. 1	3. 9	16. 9
Eben ^r Marsh	4.8	1. 3. 5	3. 9	16.11
Humphrey Marsh	4.8	4. 8	3. 9	3. 9
Jos. Meacham	4.8	6. 4	3. 9	4.11
Thom ^s Needham his Wido		16.		12.10
George Nurse of Lynn		5.		4. 8
Jon ^a Nurse	4.8	7. 2	3. 9	5. 5
Jon ^a Nurse Jun ^r	4.8	6.10	3. 9	5.
Jos Newhall	4.8	15. 6	3. 9	12. 5
Jasper Needham	9.4	1.10.11	7. 6	1.10
John Newhall	4.8	7. 2	3. 9	5. 9
John Needham	4.8	4. 8	3. 9	3. 9
Do for M ^r Ketchins Land		1. 7. 6		1. 1
John Nurse	4.8	7. 8	3. 9	6.
John Oaks for Orns Land		1. 3. 9		19.
John Oaks	4.8	4. 8	3. 9	3. 9
Samuel Pope		5.		4. 3
John Procter	9.4	2.11.10	7. 6	2. 0. 6
Jon ^a Putney		15.		14.
John Pope	4.8	1. 6. 3	3. 9	1. 1. 5
Jon ^a Putney Jun ^r	4.8	5. 8	3. 9	4. 5
John Procter Jun ^r	4.8	10. 3	3. 9	7.11
John Pease	4.8	4. 8	3. 9	3. 9
Nath ^l Putney	4.8	4. 8	3. 9	3. 9
[29] Wid ^o Hannah Shaw		10. 6		8. 5
John Stevens		1. 6		1.

Jonathan Twiss	9.4	13.11	7. 6	11. 3
Peter Twiss		15. 8		12. 8
William Twiss	4.8	14. 8	3. 9	11. 9
John Twiss Jun ^r	9.4	1. 6.10	7. 6	1. 1. 6
William Twiss Jun ^r	4.8	4. 8	3. 9	3. 9
Isaac Very	4.8	6. 8	3. 9	4. 9
Do for Lindalls Land		15.		12.

£53.12. 5

£42.12. 4

Constable Samuel White his List of Rates

Mens Names	Polls Province Tax	Total	Polls Town County	Total and Tax
Israel Andrew	4.8	2. 0.10	3. 9	1.12. 8
Ginger Andrew	4.8	17.10	3. 9	14. 6
Thomas Andrew	4.8	17. 5	3. 9	13. 9
John Andrew		11. 8		9. 4
Joseph Browne	4.8	13.10	3. 9	10. 6
Wid ^o Sarah Browne		12. 6		9. 4
Natha ^l Browne Jun ^r	4.8	7. 8	3. 9	5. 5
John Balch of Topsfield		2. 6		2.
Samuel Chever	4.8	13. 5	3. 9	10. 9
Israel Chever	4.8	9. 1	3. 9	7. 3
Michael Coes	4.8	4. 8	3. 9	3. 9
John Clinton	4.8	4. 8	3. 9	3. 9
Benj ^a Chase	4.8	7. 8	3. 9	5. 9
Hubbard Clark	9.4	15. 8	7. 6	12. 2
Samuel Clark	4.8	4. 8	3. 9	3. 9
Jos. Cross	4.8	11. 8	3. 9	8. 9
John Dale	4.8	11.10	3. 9	9. 9
Thom ^s Dwinell of Topsfield		1. 8		1. 4
Archelaus Dale	4.8	10. 4	3. 9	8. 7
Eben ^r Dale	4.8	4. 8	3. 9	3. 9
Samuel Dodge	4.8	1.16. 2	3. 9	1.12. 2
Theophilus Fisk	9.4	13. 9	7. 6	11.
George Gould	9.4	1. 4. 4	7. 6	19.
Daniel Gott of Wenham		4. 5		3. 6
Samuel Howard	4.8	6. 4	3. 9	5. 1
Paul Howard	4.8	4. 8	3. 9	3. 9
John Howard	4.8	4. 8	3. 9	3. 9
[30] Israel Hutchinson	4.8	10. 9	3. 9	8. 7
Hugh Kelly	4.8	11. 6	3. 9	9. 3
Do for Leachs Land		1. 6		1.

George Kelly	4.8	5. 8	3. 9	4. 5
Samuel Masury	4.8	5. 8	3. 9	4. 5
Ebenezer Nurse, Jun ^r	4.8	17. 2	3. 9	12. 3
John and James Nicholls of Middleton for Lindalls land		} 8.		6.
John Nichols	4.8	1. 5. 8	3. 9	1. 1. 2
Nathaniel Putnam		9. 9		7. 8
David Putnam	4.8	2.15.	3. 9	2. 3.11
Jon ^a Putnam	9.4	1. 5.11	7. 6	1. 0. 8
Stephen Putnam	4.8	1. 4.10	3. 9	1. 0. 5
Benj ^a Putnam	9.4	1. 9. 6	7. 6	1. 4. 2
Eleazer Porter	9.4	2.12. 8	7. 6	2. 2. 2
James Prince	9.4	1.11.	7. 6	1. 4.10
Henry Putnam	4.8	1. 1. 8	3. 9	16.11
James Putnam	4.8	17. 2	3. 9	13. 9
Anna Putnam	4.8	1. 9. 4	3. 9	1. 3. 1
Caleb Putnam	14.	1.13. 8	11. 3	1. 6. 9
Benj ^a Porter for W ^m Porters Est ^a	4.8	16. 8	3. 9	13. 3
Archelaus Putnam	9.4	1. 4. 4	7. 6	19. 6
Archelaus Putnam J ^r	4.8	19. 4	3. 9	15. 6
Samuel Putnam	4.8	1. 2. 3	3. 9	17. 9
Jerimiah Page	4.8	11. 2	3. 9	8.10
Timothy Prince	4.8	1. 2. 3	3. 9	17. 9
David Putnam Jun ^r	9.4	1. 1. 6	7. 6	17. 3
Caleb Putnam Jun ^r his wid ^o		15. 4		12. 2
Timothy Putnam	4.8	5. 8	3. 9	4. 6
Joseph Perkins	9.4	1.19. 9	7. 6	1.11.10
Solomon Prince	4.8	7. 8	3. 9	6. 1
Phineas Putnam	4.8	6. 8	3. 9	5. 6
Aaron Putnam	4.8	4. 8	3. 9	3. 9
Gideon Putnam	9.4	1. 0. 2	7. 6	16. 2
Bartholomew Rea	4.8	1. 8.	3. 9	1. 2. 5
Daniel Rea	9.4	16. 4	7. 6	13.
John Sheldon				
James Smith	9.4	1. 4.10	7. 6	19.10
Benj ^a Sayer	4.8	11.	3. 9	8. 5
Daniel Town	14.	1. 2.	11. 3	17. 3
Jonathan Town	4.8	4. 8	3. 9	3. 9
[31] Thomas Town	4.8	6. 8	3. 9	5. 5
John Vinne	4.8	4. 8	3. 9	3. 9
George Wyate Jun ^r	4.8	10. 8	3. 9	7.11
Samuel White	4.8	16. 2	3. 9	12.11
Sam ^l White Jun ^r	4.8	6. 8	3. 9	4.11

Matthew Whipple	4.8	16. 8	3. 9	12.11
Daniel Whittemore	9.4	9. 4	7. 6	7. 6
Do. for Jon ^a Kettles Land		1. 2. 1		17. 8
Robert Baker of Wenham		4.		3. 2
Samuel Leech for Land of Rob ^t Hooper, Esq. }		6.		4. 4
Abraham Browne of Salem		1. 8		1. 4
Benj ^a Browne Do.		1. 8		1. 4
Capt. John Holton Do.		1. 6		1.

£59. 5. 5 £47.16. 4

To pay the Province Treas^r

£54.14. 1

To pay the Town Treasurer

£52. 7. 8

Sum Totall

£107. 1. 9

An account of sum that each Constable is to pay the Province Treasurer:

Ebenezer Jacobs

£75.15. 7

Samuel White

54.14. 1

John Swinnerton

64.11. 5

Jonathan Twiss

53.12. 7

} Constables

Sum Total

£248.13. 8

[32] 1752

Mens Names	Polls	Total Sum	Polls	Total Sum
	Province Tax		Town County	And Tax
Const ^a Swinertons	List of Rates			
Benj ^a Buxton	4.8	18.	3. 9	14. 5
Amos Buxton	4.8	1. 2.	3. 9	17. 5
Joseph Buxton	4.8	7. 8	3. 9	5. 9
Wid ^o Jane Buxton	4.8	10. 4	3. 9	8. 3
Stephen Buxton of Middleton		. 9		. 8
Thomas Andrew Jun ^r	4.8	1. 0. 8	3. 9	15. 9
Peter Cross	9.4	17. 4	7. 6	13. 6
Isaac Damsey	4.8	4. 8	3. 9	3. 9
Lewis Dennis	4.8	4. 8	3. 9	3. 9
Samuel Endecott, J ^r	4.8	8. 2	3. 9	5. 9
William Ellingwood	4.8	12. 8	3. 9	10.
Capt. Thomas Flint	4.8	1. 7. 8	3. 9	1. 0. 9
Capt. Samuel Flint	9.4	1.13. 1	7. 6	1. 5. 3
Elisha Flint	4.8	11. 2	3. 9	8. 8
John Flint	4.8	11. 7	3. 9	9. 3

Zachariah Goodale	4.8	9. 1	3. 9	7. 3
Nathaniel Goodale	4.8	9. 1	3. 9	7. 3
Jacob Gaadale	4.8	2.	3. 9	1.11. 5
Abraham Goodale		14.		10.10
David Goodale	4.8	1. . 1	3. 9	15. 5
Abraham Goodale Jr	4.8	6. 2	3. 9	4. 9
Ebenezer Goodale	4.8	1. 5. 8	3. 9	1. 0. 3
James Goodale	4.8	4. 8	3. 9	3. 9
Eben ^r Hutchinson	14.	1.19.	11. 3	1.10. 3
Samuel Holton	4.8	1.16. 5	3. 9	1. 8. 2
George Hutchinson	4.8	4. 8	3. 9	3. 9
William Hutchinson	4.8	4. 8	3. 9	3. 9
William Henfield	4.8	4. 8	3. 9	3. 9
James Johnson	4.8	6. 8	3. 9	5. 3
Ebenezer Nurse	9.4	1.16. 4	7. 6	1. 9. 6
Francis Nurse	4.8	1. 0. 6	3. 9	16. 5
Do for Leechs Land		3.		2. 3
Asa Putnam	9.4	14. 4	7. 6	11. 3
John Putnam	4.8	9. 1	3. 9	7. 3
Joseph Putnam	4.8	16. 9	3. 9	12. 2
Thomas Putnam		12. 6		10.
Joseph Pope	14.	2.16. 6	11. 3	2. 4. 3
Josiah Putnam	4.8	18.10	3. 9	15. 1
Doct ^r Jon ^a Prince	1.3.4	2.13. 5	18. 9	2. 3. 5
[33] John Putnam Jun ^r	4.8	1. 0. 6	3. 9	16. 5
Oliver Putnam	4.8	15. 2	3. 9	12. 2
Amos Putnam	9.4	1. 6.10	7. 6	1. 1. 6
Edmund Putnam	4.8	4. 8	3. 9	3. 9
Edw ^d Putnam of Middleton		2. 2		1. 9
Samuel Putnam Jun ^r	4.8	17. 2	3. 9	13. 9
Enos Putnam	4.8	4. 8	3. 9	3. 9
Doct ^r Amos Putnam	4.8	1. 3.	3. 9	17. 5
Nath ⁿ Pope	4.8	1. 6. 4	3. 9	1. . 7
Joseph Putnam Jun ^r	4.8	16. 4	3. 9	13. 1
Israel Putnam	9.4	1. 5. 7	7. 6	1. 0. 6
John Preston	9.4	1.14.	7. 6	1. 5. 6
Ebenezer Porter	4.8	1. 2. 4	3. 9	18. 1
Benj ^a Russell	4.8	12.10	3. 9	10. 6
Benj ^a Russell Jun ^r	4.8	12.11	3. 9	10. 6
Jon ^a Russell	4.8	10.	3. 9	8.
John Russell	4.8	10.	3. 9	8.
Nathan Smith	4.8	19.11	3. 9	15. 9
Nathan Smith, Jun ^r	4.8	6. 2	3. 9	4.11
Walter Smith	4.8	11. 2	3. 9	8.11

Wid ^o Ruth Smith		5. 5		4. 2
Skelton Shelton	4.8	4. 8	3. 9	3. 9
George Small	4.8	1. 1. 2	3. 9	16. 9
Joshua Swinnerton	4.8	14.	3. 9	11. 1
James Swinnerton	4.8	14.	3. 9	11. 2
John Swinnerton	4.8	16. 8	3. 9	13. 1
Stephen Smith	4.8	4. 8	3. 9	3. 9
Amos Smith	4.8	4. 8	3. 9	3. 9
Job Swinnerton	4.8	14.	3. 9	11. 1
Jasper Swinnerton	4.8	14.10	3. 9	11.10
Eben ^r Swinnerton	4.8	11. 8	3. 9	8. 9
Cornelius Tarball	4.8	17. 5	3. 9	12. 5
Gilbert Tapley	9.4	1. 3. 2	7. 6	18. 2
Cornelius Tarball J ^r	4.8	17. 5	3. 9	12. 5
Peter Twiss Jun ^r	4.8	9. 8	3. 9	7. 9
Samuel Upton	9.4	10.10	7. 6	8. 7
Benj ^a Upton	4.8	1. 6. 4	3. 9	1. 1. 1
Wid ^o Phebee Upton		1. 2. 6		18.
Daniel Upton	4.8	5. 8	3. 9	4. 6
Nath ^l Wallis		4.11		3.10
Wid ^o Elizabeth White		5.		4.
Ric ^d Whitteridge	9.4	17.10	7. 6	13.10
Ric ^d Whitteridge J ^r	4.8	6. 8	3. 9	5. 3
		£64.11. 5		£50.14. 2
Joshua Goodale of Salem		1. 2		.10
[34] Blank				
[35] Blank				

[36] These are to notify the Inhabitants of the District of Danvers that they assemble Together on Tuesday the thirteenth Day of March Instant, att the Meeting House in the South Parish in Danvers att ten of the clock before noon.

To chuse a Moderator, and also to make choice of all other Town officers as the Law Directs.

To see if the Inhabitants will raise money to Defray the charges of said District. Also to see if the Inhabitants will chuse a committee in order to settle the Line between y^e Town of Salem & s^d District (viz^t) that Line Beginning on Trasks plain (so called) from thence to Trasks Mills (Takeing in the s^d mills to the said District) and from thence Running North-erly Through the North field to the Great Cove.

To chuse a County Treasurer and to know whither the Inhabitants will give Liberty for the swine to go at Large.

And also to know & consider, in what way, or method, the Inhabitants will mend & Repair the Highways in said District. Danvers March the 3rd 1753.

P Ord^r of y^e Selectmen

Daniel Epes Jun^r

Dist^t Clerk

[37] At a Legall meeting of the Inhabitants of Danvers (Legally warned) March y^e 13, 1753—

Voted Daniel Epes Esq^r Moderator

Voted Daniel Epes Jun^r Clerk & fourty eight shillings Lawfull mony for his Salery for this Present year.

Voted Mr. James Prince Treasurer for this year.

Voted To chuse Seven Selectman, this y^r by Written Votes, & that Dea. Malichi Felton, M^r John Preston & M^r Archelaus Dale to count y^e votes.

Voted Daniel Epes Jun^r Esq^r Cap^t Thomas Flint Corn^{tt} Samuel Holton, M^r Samuel King Lieut^t David Putnam, Ensⁿ John Procter & M^r Jasper Needham, selectmen, & overseers of y^e Poor & Assessors.

Voted To chuse 4 constables, two in y^e South parish and 2, in y^e North.

Voted Mr John Preston	{	Const ^a for y ^e
& Mr Thomas Andrew	{	North Parish

Voted Mr. John Porter	{	Const ^a for y ^e
M ^r Joseph Doubty	{	South Parish

Voted to chuse 5 Tythingmen & chose M^r Benja^a Putnam & M^r John Verry for ye North Parish & M^r Joseph Goldthawyt, M^r Thomas Goldthawyt, & M^r Ebenezer Boyce for South Parish

Voted to mend y^e Highways in y^e same method & way as they were Last year Viz^t — That surv^{rs} be chosen in diferent parts of y^e District & that y^e Selectmen shall appoint the surv^{rs} their Respective wards & the Selectmen to Tax y^e Polls and Estates & such persons as chuse to pay their s^d Tax in Labour shall have free Liberty so to do, & such persons as will not pay their Tax in work on s^d Highways, shall be obliged to pay y^e same in mony according as they are Taxed, & the surv^{rs} are Hereby fully authorized & Impowered to Collect & gather y^e sd. Taxes in their Respective wards & to be aucuntable for y^e same to the Selectmen & y^e allowance shall be Two Shillings and eight pence a Day for a man, & that of Boys & Teams to be Left to y^e surv^{rs} to sett the Value and the surv^{rs} shall give timely notice to the persons Taxed in their Lists, not less than three Days, and the Highway work shall be done sometime

between y^e first Day of Aprill & the first Day of November and att no other Times Except in cases where it May Happen that there be necessity.

[38] Voted 13 surveyors of highways for this year & chose Mr John Andrew, Mr Samuel Putnam, Mr Jon^a Russell, Mr George Gold Mr Eben^r Goodale, Mr Oliver Putnam, & Mr Eben^r Nurse for y^e North Parish.

Voted Mr Daniel Marble, Mr Elisha Flint, Mr Abel Mackentire, Mr Ezekiel Marsh Jun^r Mr Joseph Southwick, currier, Mr John Osborne, Surv^{rs} of highways for y^e South Parish.

Voted Mr Stephen Putnam & Mr John Nichols, Haywards for y^e N. Parish & Mr Jon^a Osbon for y^e South Parish.

Voted Mr Israel Chever and Mr James Upton Sealers of Leather.

Voted Mr Sam^l Putnam, Jun^r, Mr Archelaus Dale, & Mr Amos Buxton Fence Viewers for y^e North Parish & Mr Jon^a Osbon, Mr Samuel Osborne Jun^r & Mr Eben^r Marsh for y^e South Parish.

Voted Mr Francis Symonds & Mr John Porter Clerks of y^e Markett

Voted, Mr John Pope to take care that y^e Laws relating to the Preservation of Deer be duely observed.

Voted, Mr. Henry Putnam & Mr Benj^a Daland Surv^{rs} of Lumber.

Voted Mr Joseph Southwick, currier, Mr Roger Derby, Mr Gideon Foster, Dea. Cornelius Cutter & Mr John Browne to take care that y^e Laws Relating to y^e Preservation of y^e fish caled ale wives be Duely observed.

Voted Mr. George Wiate Jun^r Mr Enoch Putnam and Mr Zachariah Goodale, Hog Reives for y^e North Parish & Mr Nathaniel Felton, John Molton Jun^r, Mr William Cleaves & Mr John Procter for y^e South Parish.

Voted Mr David Foster, Mr Eben^r Boyce & Mr Hugh Kelly Pound keepers.

Voted to Raise one hundred pounds L. mony for Repairing the Highways for this year.

Voted to Raise one hundred & fifty pounds L. mony to Defray the charges of y^e District for this year.

Voted that y^e Swine may go at large, Provided that they be yoaked & wringed according to Law.

Voted that y^e Selectmen be Hereby Desired & fully Impowered to settle the Line Between Salem & Danvers, as they shall see meet.

[39] Voted that this meeting be adjourned to Wednesday the 21st Day of this Instant March to this place at two of y^e Clock afternoon.

At y^e adjournment of y^e Meeting March y^e 21st 1753.

Voted to accept M^r Jasper Needham Constable in the room of M^r John Porter, he y^e s^d Porter satisfying him for y^e same.

Voted, M^r Jon^a Putney surv^r of highway in y^e room of M^r Abell Mackentire.

Voted, M^r John Osbon pound keeper in y^e Room of M^r David Foster.

Voted Dea. Cornelius Tarball Surv^r of Highways in y^e Room of M^r Eben^r Nurse.

Voted, Capt. Samuel Flint Surv^r of Highways in y^e Room of M^r Jon^a Russell.

Voted M^r James Prince survey^r of Highways in y^e Room of M^r George Gold.

Voted that all y^e surv^{rs} of Highways be Collectors of Taxes in their Respective Wards.

Daniel Epes, Jun^r Clerk

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(To be continued)

NECROLOGY

MISS MARY P. STONE, 152 Bay State Road, Boston, died September 5, 1947. She had been a life member of the Historical Society since 1929. Among her relatives, she left a brother, Albert Stone, Jr. of Boston.

WALLACE P. HOOD passed away at his home on Sylvan Street, Danvers, June 26, 1948 at the age of 84. He was a retired leather salesman. He was also active for many years in town affairs and was one of the first electric light commissioners and a trustee of Peabody Institute.

At the time of his death he was vice-president and director of the Danvers National Bank and was a member of the Unitarian church. He took much interest in the Historical Society and was active in many local fraternal organizations.

Rev. William S. Nichols officiated at the funeral services and burial was in Walnut Grove Cemetery.

The following tribute was read by the President of the Historical Society at one of its meetings:

Wallace P. Hood was born in Danversport, the son of Richard Hood and Harriet Parker Hood. His grandfather was John Hood a soldier of the American Revolution and his great grandfather, another John Hood also served in the Revolution. Wallace P. Hood was a prominent leather merchant, director of the Danvers National Bank and had many contacts in the business world. He was a person of great energy and was very popular in the community. He was an active member of Salem Chapter Sons of American Revolution, the Danvers Historical Society and many Masonic organizations. He was greatly interested in the beautiful gardens on his estate on Sylvan Street and shared with his wife and daughter the interest in collecting rare specimens of glass. His daughter Helen D. Hood survives him. When Mr. Hood was past eighty he secured more than twenty life members for the Danvers Historical Society and in his will he remembered this Society as well as many others most generously.

No formal Resolution can express our sense of loss in Mr. Hood's passing. His identification with the Historical Society

was so complete, it was so much a part of himself, that it is impossible to think of the organization without thinking of him.

I feel that I speak not only for our entire membership but for the community as well when I express a sense of obligation to this outstanding leader.

Charles S. Tapley

ARTHUR T. FRENCH of 31 Dayton Street, passed away December 31, 1948, at the age of 74 years. He was born in Danvers and graduated from Harvard college in 1907. He received his master's degree from Columbia University and began his career as an educator at that university and at the Horace Mann School at Columbia.

He also taught for several years at Robert College, Constantinople, Turkey and was later named president of the Westchester, Pa. High School. He went to the Winona, Minn. State Teachers College as head of the mathematics department and became president until retired in 1944 and returned to Danvers.

He leaves his wife, two daughters, the Misses Mary P. and Barbara J. French, a member of the U.S. consulate staff in Stuttgart, Germany; two brothers, Philip R. of Andover and George W. of Plainfield, N. J. and a sister, Miss Clara M. French of Danvers, who died Jan. 6, 1949, less than a week after the passing of her brother.

Private funeral services were held on Jan. 2, 1949.

A TRIBUTE

In the death of Arthur Tapley French the Danvers Historical Society has lost a loyal friend and at the time of his death he was a valued member of our Executive Committee.

A native of Danvers and descendant of old Danvers families, he was graduated from Harvard College in 1907, receiving his master's degree at Columbia. After teaching at Robert College in Turkey, he became president of Winona State Teacher's College retiring in 1944.

His home life was ideal and it was a pleasant sight to see Mr. and Mrs. French on long walks together in various parts of Danvers.

Full of experience and wisdom, the peer of any thinker of his time, scholarly, cultured and forceful, he would have adorned any position to which he might have gone, and the prestige of the position would have been heightened and would have won added respect because it was held by him.

He taught men and women, who cared to know the ways of knowledge—how to measure facts, how to detect errors, how to state the truth.

I pay this tribute to my beloved cousin in gratitude for his abiding influence.

Charles S. Tapley

